# STATE OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT	OF	TRANSPORTATION	J
	=	0	

SEE SHEET 2 FOR PROJECT LOCATION MAP SEE SHEET 3 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT NO.

BR 2023 (082)

# FOUR NOTCH RD AT BOSWELL CREEK WALKER COUNTY

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT: 438.00 FT. = 0.082 MI.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT. CONSISTING OF REPLACING BRIDGE AND APPROACHES & GRADING.

DIV. NO.		NO.				
6		1				
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY			
TEXA	S	BRY	WALKER			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.		о.	
091	7	27	046	FOUR NOT	CH RD	

# FINAL PLANS

CONTRACTOR:
LETTING DATE:
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED:
FINAL CONTRACT COST:

LOCATION NO.	CATION NO. CSJ HIGHWAY LIMITS		LIMITS	ADT	DESIGN SPEED	STATION		ROADWAY LENGTH	BRIDGE LENGTH	PROJECT LENGTH
LOCATION NO.	630	IIIGIWAT	LIWITIS	ADT	(MPH)	FROM	ТО	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
1	0917-27-046	FOUR NOTCH RD	FOUR NOTCH RD AT BOSWELL CREEK STR: 17-236-0-AA02-52-002	2017: 64 2040: 90	MEETS OR EXCEEDS EXISTING	51+45.00	55+83.00	298.00	140.00	438.00

ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT. ALL PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WAS COMPLETED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

DELMY REYES, P.E. AREA ENGINEER

DATE

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 512.314.3100 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966

DISTRICTO ENGINEER

THE VERTICAL DATUM ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PROJECT AS REFERENCE TO NAVD 88, BASED ON THE PUBLISHED ELEVATIONS FOR TSARP MON. RM 210054 AND VERIFIED THROUGH DIGITAL 3-WIRE LEVELING.

ALL BEARINGS AND COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NAD - 83 (93). ALL DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE ADJUSTED TO THE SURFACE BY THE PROJECT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00012

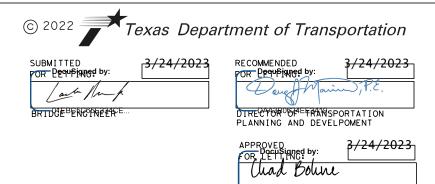
SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 5, 2022) THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED BY OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:

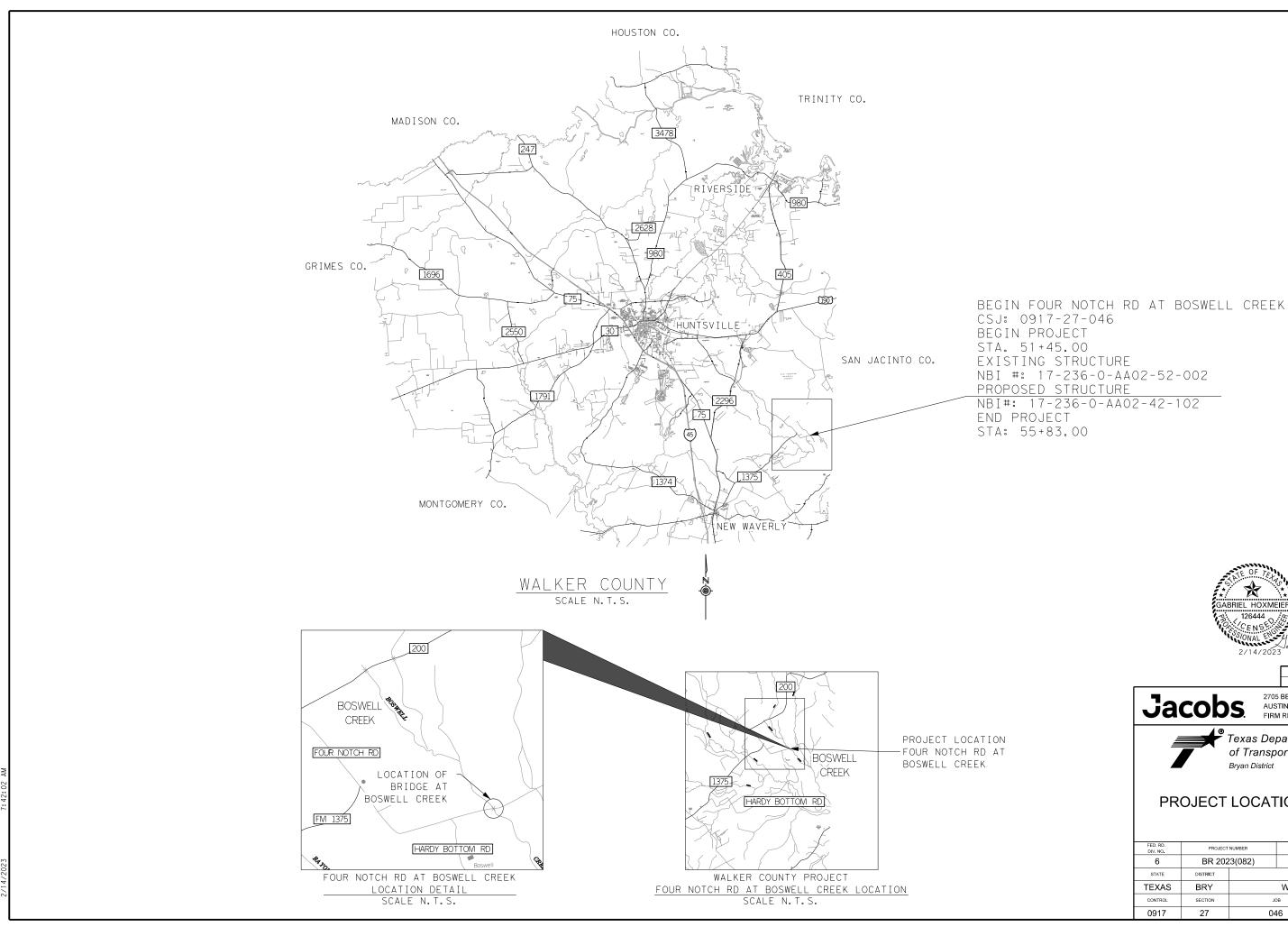
JENNA I. ALCHEVSKY, P.E.

3/21/2023 DATE

EXCEPTION: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

© 2022 Texas Department of Transportation





CSJ: 0917-27-046 BEGIN PROJECT STA. 51+45.00 EXISTING STRUCTURE NBI #: 17-236-0-AA02-52-002 PROPOSED STRUCTURE

NBI#: 17-236-0-AA02-42-102

STA: 55+83.00



2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966 **Jacobs** 



Texas Department of Transportation ©2023 Bryan District

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

PROJECT NUMBER HIGHWAY NUMBER BR 2023(082) CR STATE DISTRICT COUNTY **TEXAS** BRY WALKER 0917 27

**SHEET** 

DESCRIPTION

55 56

**BRIDGE** 

DRAINAGE AREA MAP HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

57 58 59 60 61	SCOUR DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET BRIDGE LAYOUT TEST HOLE DATA ESTIMATED QUANTITIES TOP OF CAP ELEVATIONS NBI NUMBER LABELS
62 63 64 65 - 66 67 - 68 69 - 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 - 77 78 - 79	BRIDGE STANDARDS  AJ **  APSB-24 **  BPSB-24 **  CSAB **  FD **  PBC-RC **  PSB-5SB15 **  PSBEB **  PSBRA **  PSBSD **  SPSB-24 **  SRR **  T631 **
80 81 82	SW3P TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN EPIC SW3P LAYOUT

SW3P STANDARDS

EC(1)-16 \*

EC(2)-16 \*

JENNA I. ALCHEVSKY 141671 2/26/2023

83

84

\*THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.



\*\*THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

(SW3P)

PRINT DATE 2/26/2023

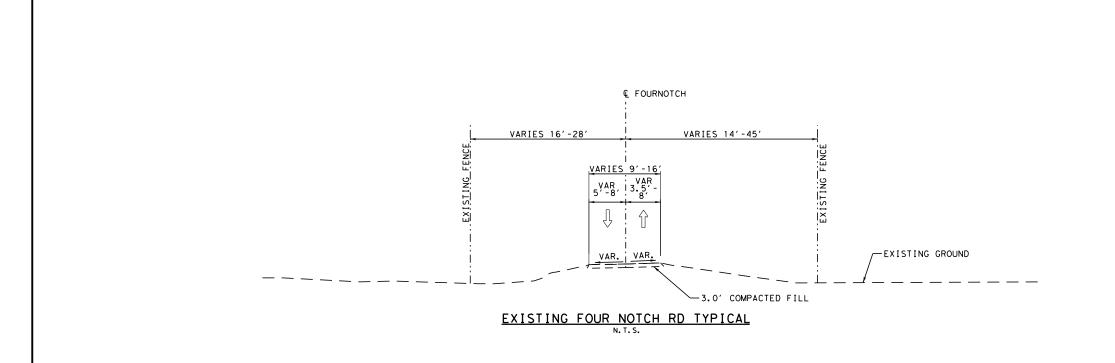
2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 **Jacobs** AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966

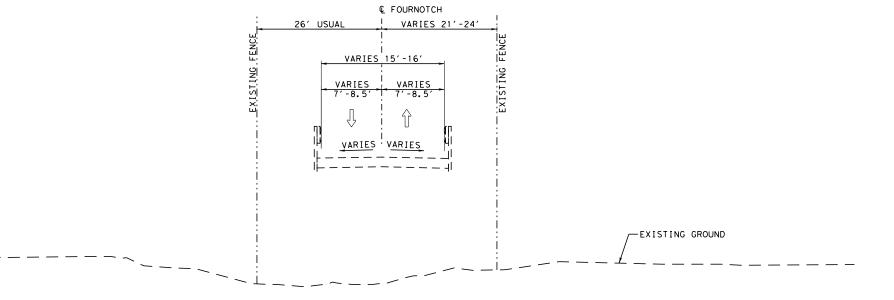


**INDEX OF SHEETS** 

PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER		
BR 202	23(082)	CR		
DISTRICT	COUNTY			
BRY	WALKER			
SECTION	JOB SHEET NO.			
27	046 3			
	BR 202 DISTRICT BRY SECTION	BR 2023(082) DISTRICT BRY SECTION JO	BR 2023(082)  DISTRICT  COUNTY  BRY  WALKER  SECTION  JOB	

NOTCH RD\_INDEX\_01.dgn





EXISTING FOUR NOTCH RD (BRIDGE) TYPICAL N.T.S.



Drawings Not T Scale

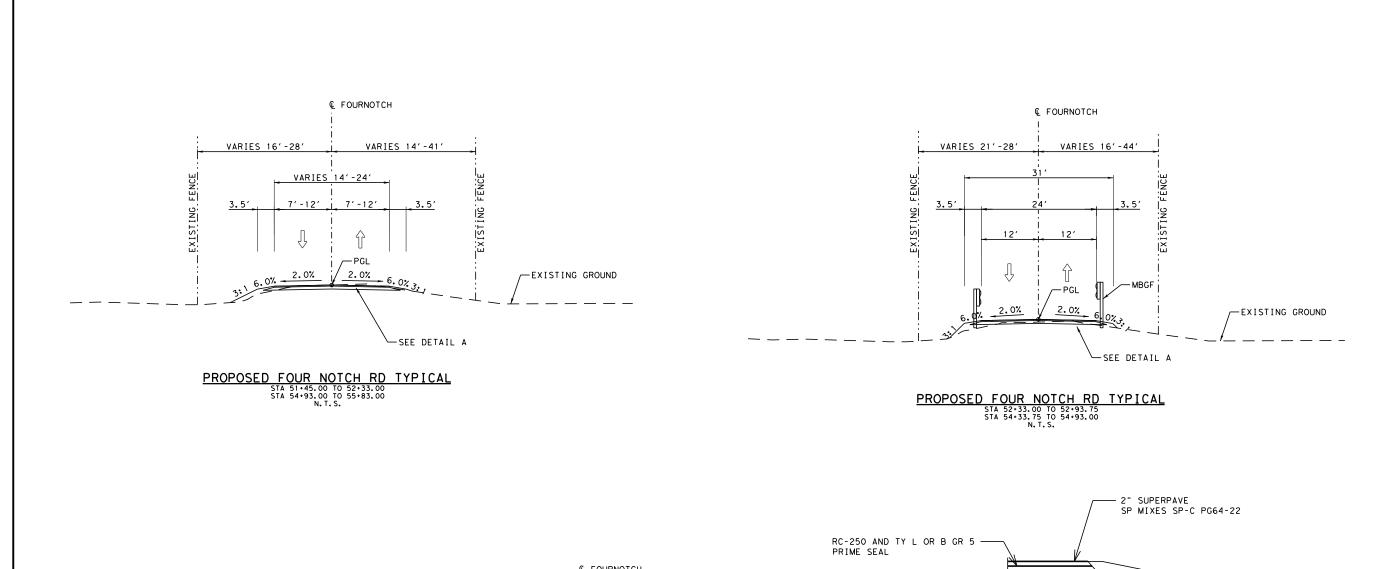
Jacobs

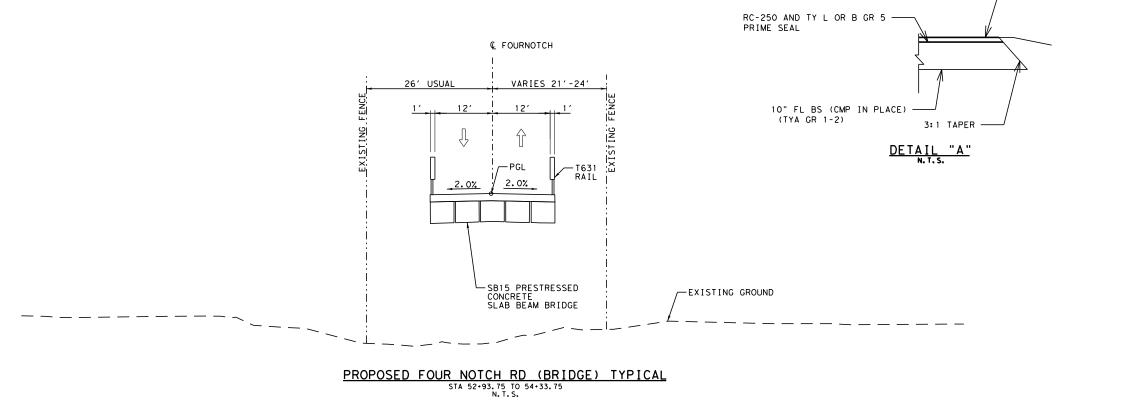
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 202	23(082)	FOUR NOTCH RD		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB SHEET NO.			
0917	27	046 4			

Bryan District

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966

Texas Department ©2022 of Transportation







Tawings Not To Scale

PRINT DATE REVISION DATE 2/26/2023

Jacobs. 2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



Texas Department © 2023

Bryan District

# PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 202	3(082)	CR		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER			
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	ЭВ	SHEET NO.	
0917	27	04	l6	5	

...\RDWY\FOUR NOTCH RD\_TYPSE

Project Number: Sheet: 6

Highway: Four Notch Rd Control: 0917-27-046

County: Walker

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COURSE	RATE	AMOUNT	QUANTITY		
168	Vegetative Watering		10 GAL/SY	2,229 SY	22.3 MG		
316	Asphalt (RC 250)	PRIME SEAL	0.25 GAL/SY	722 SY	181 GAL		
316	AGGR (TY-B GR-5 OR TY-L GR-5)	PRIME SEAL	1 CY/135 SY	722 SY	6 CY		
3077	SP MIXES SP-C PG64- 22	HOT MIX	330 LB/SY	705 SY	117 TON		

(1) PFC estimated at 93 LB/SY/IN, consisting of 6.3% asphalt and 93.7% aggregate by weight.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE							
	* for contractor's information only						
ITEM	ITEM DESCRIPTION COURSE RATE AMOUNT QUANTITY						
166*	FERTILIZER **		60 LB/AC	2,229 SY	0.014 TON		

Note: Rates are for estimating purposes only. Actual Rates will be determined in the field.

# **GENERAL:**

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individuals: Delmy Reyes, P.E., A.E., <u>Delmy.Reyes@txdot.gov</u>

Matt.Hensarling, P.E., A.A.E., <u>Matt.Hensarling@txdot.gov</u>

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address: <a href="https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors">https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors</a>

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

For non-bridge items, send eligible shop plan submittals with PDF attachments directly to the reviewing office. Submit bridge, retaining wall, and structural item shop drawings following the directions described at

http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/specifications/shop-drawings.html

Project Number: Sheet: 6

Highway: Four Notch Rd Control: 0917-27-046

County: Walker

# ITEM 5 "CONTROL OF THE WORK"

Prior to letting, earthwork construction cross-section data is available at the Area Engineer's office in *Huntsville* for inspection by prospective bidders. In addition, bidders may request electronic earthwork construction cross-section data by sending an email to: Delmy.Reyes@txdot.gov or Matt.Hensarling@txdot.gov

Earthwork files will be provided by email or by using TxDOT's Dropbox FTP Service. These cross-sections are for non-construction purposes only, and it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to validate the data for this project.

After letting, the Engineer will provide final earthwork construction cross-section data necessary for the contractor to establish and control the work.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at <a href="https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design">https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design</a>. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

# ITEM 6 "CONTROL OF MATERIALS"

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit a notarized original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html for clarification on material categorization.

# ITEM 7 "LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES"

In the event of the declaration of a hurricane watch, warning, other severe weather warning or national or state emergency that requires the roadways in the vicinity be used as evacuation routes, cease all work that requires the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers'

<sup>\*\*</sup> Tonnage represents Nitrogen content only.

Project Number: Sheet: 6A

Highway: Four Notch Rd Control: 0917-27-046

County: Walker

vehicles to enter the stream of traffic on these primary or secondary evacuation routes. This work includes material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment.

The following roadways are recognized evacuation routes in the Bryan District:

Primary Evacuation Routes: IH 45, US 290, SH 6, SH 36.

Secondary Evacuation Routes: US 79, US 84, SH 7, SH 30, SH 21, SH 105.

Other routes may be designated.

• No significant traffic generator events identified.

# ITEM 8 "PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS"

The following standard detail sheet(s) has(have) been modified. APSBD-24-30

By noon of each Wednesday, provide the Engineer a written outline of the daily work schedule for the following week. Include in the outline the times and places for proposed traffic control changes, lane and shoulder closures, and moving operations or other operations that affect traffic on the roadway. Unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer, prosecute the work on this project in accordance with the following sequence of work:

- 1)Place advanced signing and barricades. Set up detour and place SW3P devices.
- 2) Prepare right of way. Construct temporary roadway detour and install detour bridge per TCP.
- 3) Switch traffic to the detour per TCP.
- 4) Demolish existing bridge and remove stabilized base. Construct permanent bridge, full depth proposed roadway, and metal beam guard fence per TCP.
- 5) Switch traffic to main lane.
- 6) Remove detour bridge, remove temporary roadway detour, construct permanent fencing, grade channel, and construct riprap. Place permanent signs and object markers. Remove temporary SW3P devices and install permanent SW3P components. Stabilize disturbed soil (permanent).
- 7) Final site cleanup.

Some of these operations may be performed simultaneously.

Prepare Progress Schedule Bar Chart.

Equipment and material may be pre-staged at approved locations.

The 90-day delayed start allowed after authorization under SP008-003 is for Contractor time for material acquisition.

Project Number: Sheet: 6A

Highway: Four Notch Rd Control: 0917-27-046

County: Walker

# ITEM 100 "PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY"

During burn bans obtain written approval from the Commissioners Court prior to burning brush.

Prevent ashes from burned vegetation to be transported into any stream.

If burning is not allowed, all trees and brush will be disposed of by shredding, logging or other methods approved by the Engineer. Create a windrow, stockpile, or topdress biomass on disturbed areas along the project at locations approved by necessary permits and the Engineer.

No construction equipment shall be allowed within 10 feet of any high-water mark next to streams or wetlands as shown on the SW3P Layout Sheets or as directed by the Engineer.

# **ITEM 132 "EMBANKMENT"**

Provide Embankment material for areas <u>within the limits of the Pavement Structure</u> that meet one of the following requirements:

- Sources outside the ROW provide material with a plasticity index between 10 and 25 and with less than 10% silt.
- Sources within the ROW provide material with a plasticity index between 10 and 25 and with less than 10% silt.

Provide Embankment material for areas <u>outside the limits of the Pavement Structure</u> with a plasticity index between 10 and 35.

# ITEM 160 "TOPSOIL"

All slopes requiring topsoil will be tracked immediately upon final grading to prevent erosion per standard sheet EC(1)-16. Tracking slopes to prevent erosion will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Topsoil may be obtained from the right of way at sites of proposed excavation and embankment.

# **ITEM 166 "FERTILIZER"**

Fertilize all areas of project that are being seeded or sodded.

# **ITEM 168 "VEGETATIVE WATERING"**

Vegetative watering is required for all areas of the project that are being seeded or sodded.

2023 General Notes Sheet C 2023 General Notes Sheet D

Project Number: Sheet: 6B

Highway: Four Notch Rd Control: 0917-27-046

County: Walker

# **ITEM 247 "FLEXIBLE BASE"**

Place flexible base in equal lifts of 4 to 8 in. in depth unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

# **ITEM 316 "SEAL COAT"**

When placing surface treatment on base material, prepare surface by sweeping or other approved methods. Before applying bituminous material, lightly sprinkle the surface with water. When directed, sweep the surface after sprinkling with water. Do not apply bituminous material when water is puddling on the surface.

Sweep excess aggregate no sooner than 2 hours after rolling or as directed.

Vehicles used to haul aggregate from the stockpile to the chip spreader will not be overloaded. Any damage to the roadway caused by the vehicles will be repaired by the Contractor at his expense and subsequent loads will be reduced so as not to cause further damage.

Transverse variance rates shall be used as directed. The nozzles outside the wheel paths will output up to 20% more asphalt by volume than the nozzles over the wheel paths.

The Contractor may be required to furnish and set string line to insure straight and uniform alignment as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor may use other methods subject to approval of the Engineer.

Air and surface temperature for asphalt material application will be in accordance with the specification and the manufacturer's recommendation. However, the engineer may limit the use of an asphalt material due to the time of year.

# ITEM 416 "DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS"

Stake foundation locations and have them approved by the Engineer before installation.

# ITEM 454 "BRIDGE EXPANSION JOINTS"

The list of approved Header Type Expansion Joints can be found at:

http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/bridge/approved-systems/expansion-joints.html

Project Number: Sheet: 6B

Highway: Four Notch Rd Control: 0917-27-046

**County:** Walker

# **ITEM 496 "REMOVING STRUCTURES"**

Notify the Engineer of the exact date of bridge removal at least twenty (20) working days prior to the removal of the existing structure to allow for compliance with the Texas Department of State Health Services requirements for structural demolition. Bridge removal will not be allowed to take place until this notice is given.

Store the following items to be salvaged at a location designated by the Engineer: TBD after conversation with County.

# ITEM 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING"

Removal of ground mounted temporary signs and supports as specified on standard sheet BC(5), shall include the immediate backfilling of support holes with Type B embankment material and the compaction of the backfill material.

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

# ITEM 506 "TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS"

The Contractor will not impact waters and wetlands in the location shown on the SW3P Layout sheet until USACE permitting has been obtained for the wetland and Boswell Creek STA. 970+28. Until permit is obtained, the Contractor will delineate and prohibit access to these areas using orange construction fencing. This work is considered subsidiary to Item 506.

# ITEM 540 "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE"

Furnish and Install only one type of timber post.

# ITEM 544 "GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS"

Furnish and install only MASH compliant guardrail end treatments.

2023 General Notes Sheet E 2023 General Notes Sheet F

Project Number: Sheet: 6C

Highway: Four Notch Rd Control: 0917-27-046

County: Walker

# ITEM 644 "SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES"

Salvage and deliver all aluminum sign faces to the local TxDOT maintenance office.

# **ITEM 3077 "SUPERPAVE MIXTURES"**

Hamburg Wheel Test Requirements						
High-	Test	Laboratory Mixture Design or Trial Batch	Production and Placement Test <sup>1</sup>			
Temperature Binder Grade	Method	Minimum # of Passes @ 0.5" Rut Depth, Tested @122°F	Minimum # of Passes @ 0.5" Rut Depth, Tested @122°F			
PG 64 or lower	Tex-242-F	7,000	7,000			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Engineer may accept if no more than 1 of the 5 most recent Hamburg Wheel tests is below the specified number of passes and the failing test is no more than 2,000 passes below the specified number of passes.

Add one (1.0) percent hydrated lime, commercial lime slurry, or an equivalent anti-stripping agent, based on the total aggregate weight, as mix enhancer for all mixture types unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Provide hydrated lime or commercial lime slurry in accordance with DMS-6350, "Lime and Lime Slurry". Add hydrated lime, commercial lime slurry, or an equivalent anti-stripping agent in accordance with Section 301.4.2.

Apply tack coat through a distributor spray bar in accordance with Section 316.3.1. Distributor. If residual from emulsion tack is not tacky, then the Engineer can require the use of PG binder.

RAS is not permitted in thin level-up courses.

# ITEM 6001 "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN"

Furnish, install, and operate up to two (2) Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) for this project. The signs can be used both on the project and within a ten (10) mile radius of the project. Locations, messages, and durations of use will be specified by the Engineer. The primary uses will be to inform the public of special events, lane and road closures, and changes in traffic control. Signs will be paid for only when used as directed by the Engineer.

Project Number: Sheet: 6C

Highway: Four Notch Rd Control: 0917-27-046

County: Walker

General Notes Sheet G 2023 General Notes Sheet H



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0917-27-046

**DISTRICT** Bryan HIGHWAY CR 242 **COUNTY** Walker

Report Created On: Mar 3, 2023 8:54:00 AM

	CONTROL SECTION		ом јов	0917-27	-046		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00124	619		
		C	OUNTY	Walke	er	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
			HWAY	CR 24			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	4.400		4.400	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	230.000		230.000	
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	225.000		225.000	
	132-6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	120.000		120.000	
	160-6003	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	SY	2,229.000		2,229.000	
	164-6023	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	SY	2,229.000		2,229.000	
	164-6029	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP)(WARM)	SY	1,115.000		1,115.000	
	164-6031	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP)(COOL)	SY	1,115.000		1,115.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	22.300		22.300	
	247-6230	FL BS (CMP IN PLACE)(TY A GR 1-2)(8")	SY	788.000		788.000	
	316-6029	ASPH (RC-250)	GAL	181.000		181.000	
	316-6403	AGGR (TY-B GR-5 OR TY-L GR-5)	CY	6.000		6.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	53.000		53.000	
	402-6001	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	LF	180.000		180.000	
	416-6002	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	LF	660.000		660.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	20.400		20.400	
	420-6029	CL C CONC (CAP)	CY	13.200		13.200	
	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	5.300		5.300	
	422-6007	REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	SF	3,640.000		3,640.000	
	425-6012	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB15)	LF	692.500		692.500	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	401.000		401.000	
	450-6018	RAIL (TY T631)	LF	304.000		304.000	
	454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF	51.000		51.000	
	496-6010	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 100 - 499 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	496-6043	REMOV STR (SMALL FENCE)	LF	732.000		732.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	14.000		14.000	
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	94.000		94.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	94.000		94.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,047.000		1,047.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,047.000		1,047.000	
	508-6001	CONSTRUCTING DETOURS	SY	935.000		935.000	
	510-6003	ONE-WAY TRAF CONT (PORT TRAF SIG)	МО	5.000		5.000	
	512-6009	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(LOW PROF)(TY 1)	LF	660.000		660.000	
	512-6010	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(LOW PROF)(TY 2)	LF	80.000		80.000	
	512-6057	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(LOW PROF)(TY 1)	LF	660.000		660.000	
	512-6058	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(LOW PROF)(TY 2)	LF	80.000		80.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Bryan	Walker	0917-27-046	7



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0917-27-046

**DISTRICT** Bryan CR 242

**COUNTY** Walker

Report Created On: Mar 3, 2023 8:54:00 AM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0917-2	7-046		
		PROJE	CT ID	A0012	4619		
		cc	UNTY	Wall	ker	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	CR 2	:42		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	137.500		137.500	
	540-6007	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	552-6001	WIRE FENCE (TY A)	LF	703.000		703.000	
	644-6060	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	9.000		9.000	
	3077-6011	SP MIXESSP-CPG64-22	TON	117.000		117.000	
	4046-6001	TEMPORARY DETOUR BRIDGE	EA	1.000		1.000	
	4171-6001	INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Bryan	Walker	0917-27-046	7A

							SUM	MARY OF ROADW	AY ITEMS								
						PRIME	E SEAL										
LOCATION	100	110	110	132	247	316	316	496	496	540	540	544	552	644	644	658	3077
	6002	6001	6002	6006	6231	6029*	6403*	6010	6043	6001	6007	6001	6001	6060	6076	6062	6011*
	PREPARING ROW	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (DENS CONT) (TY C)	FL BS (CMP IN PLACE) (TY A GR 1-2) (10")	ASPH (RC-250)	AGGR (TY-B GR-5 OR TY-L GR-5)	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 100 - 499 FT LENGTH)	REMOVE STR (SMALL FENCE)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	WIRE FENCE (TY A)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT (1) WS (P)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2 (BI)	SP MIXES SP-C PG64-22
	STA	CY	CY	CY	SY	AREA (SY)	AREA (SY)	EA	LF	LF	EA	EΑ	LF	EA	EA	EA	AREA (SY)
0917-27-046	4.4	230	225	120	788	722	722	1	732	137.5	4	4	703	8	2	9	705
PROJECT TOTALS	4.4	230	225	120	788	722	722	1	732	137.5	4	4	703	8	2	9	705

\*CONTRACTOR INFO ONLY. SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR RATES.

			SUMMARY OF	TRAFFIC CONTE	ROL ITEMS				
LOCA	TION	502	508	512	512	512	512	510	4046
		6001	6001	6009	6010	6057	6058	6003	6001
		BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	CONSTRUCTING DETOURS	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(LOW PROF)(TY 1)	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(LOW PROF)(TY 2)	DDOEL (TV 1)	PORT CTB (REMOVE) (LOW PROF) (TY 2)	ONE-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL (PORT TRAF SIG)	TEMPORARY DETOUR BRIDGE
		MO	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	MO	EΑ
0917-27-046	PHASE 1	4	935						1
	PHASE 2	10		660	80	660	80	5	
PROJECT TOTALS		14	935	660	80	660	80	5	1

Jacobs. 2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



# ROADWAY & TCP SUMMARY

PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER				
BR 202	23(082)	CR				
DISTRICT	COUNTY					
BRY	WALKER					
SECTION	JO	SHEET NO.				
27	04	8				
	BR 202  DISTRICT  BRY  SECTION	BRY SECTION JK	BR 2023(082) C DISTRICT COUNTY BRY WALKER SECTION JOB			

SUMM	í
RDWY	13.61
NOTCH_ RDWY	ċ

			SUMMARY	OF S	MAL							
					YPE A)	SM RI	O SGN	I ASSM TY X	XXXX (X)	<u>xx</u> (x- <u>xxxx</u> )	BRIDGE MOUNT	
PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE	POST TYPE  FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	POSTS	UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt	PREFABRICATED	D IEXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL = Extruded Alum Sign Panels	TY = TYPE	
37	1,2,3	W1 - 4R		18"×24"		TWT	1	WS	P			ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS  Square Feet Minimum Thickness
												Less than 7.5 0.080"
												7.5 to 15 0.100"
												Greater than 15 0.125"
37	4,5,6	W1 - 4L		18"×24"		TWT	1	WS	P			The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at
												the following website.  http://www.txdot.gov/
37	7,8	W8-13aT	BRIDGE MAY ICE IN	36"×36"		TWT	1	WS	P			NOTE:
			COLD WEATHER									1. Sign supports shall be located as show on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations
												2. For installation of bridge mount clear signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Si Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
												3. For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, se Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN)
												Tra Opera Texas Department of Transportation Stan
												SUMMARY OF
												SMALL SIGNS
												SOSS
												4-16 REVISIONS 0917 27 046 C
												8-16   BRY   WALKER

				SUM	MARY OF SW3F	P ITEMS				
	160	164	164	164	* 168	506	506	506	506	506
	6003	6023	6029	6031	6001	6002	6003	6011	6038	6039
	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")		CELL FBR MLCHSEED (TEMP) (WARM)	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (TEMP)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
LOCATION	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
0917-27-046	2229	2229	1115	1115	2229	94	0	94	1047	1047
PROJECT TOTALS	2229	2229	1115	1115	2229	94	0	94	1047	1047
* EOD CONTRACTOR II	ISE ONLY SE	E DACTO OF	CCTIMATE	EOD DATE						

\* FOR CONTRACTOR USE ONLY, SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR RATE

Drawings Not To Scale

PRINT DATE REVISION DATE
2/22/2023

Jacobs.

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



# SUMMARY OF SW3P ITEMS

D. RD. V. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER				
6	BR 202	23(082)	CR				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
EXAS	BRY	WALKER					
ONTROL	SECTION	JO	SHEET NO.				
917	27	04	10				

# SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL

MAINTAIN TEMPORARY DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES. TEMPORARY DRAINAGE SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE OTHER BID ITEMS.

EXISTING SIGNS THAT CONFLICT WITH THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE REMOVED OR COVERED AS DIRECTED.

LOCAL ACCESS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES TO THE EXISTING ROADS, CROSS STREETS AND DRIVEWAYS.

SHORT TERM TRAFFIC CONTROL OPERATIONS FOR PLACEMENT OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE AS DETAILED IN THE TCP STANDARD DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PHASE 1

ONE WEEK PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, SET UP TWO PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS ACCORDING TO TXDOT STANDARD BC(6)-21. INSTALL ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD BC(2)-21, AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARDS BC(8)-21, BC(9)-21, AND BC(10)-21.

INSTALL TEMPORARY SW3P DEVICES. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY PAVEMENT AND BRIDGE PER TCP. INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD TCP(2-7)-18.

TRAFFIC SHALL REMAIN ON EXISTING ROADWAY.

PHASE 2

MAINTAIN ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD BC(2)-21.

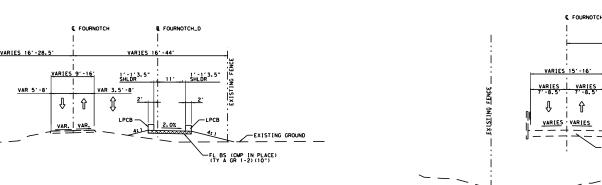
INSTALL CHANNELIZING DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARDS BC(8)-21, BC(9)-21, AND BC(10)-21.

DIVERT TRAFFIC ONTO TEMPORARY PAVEMENT AND TEMPORARY BRIDGE CONSTRUCTED IN PHASE 1 PER TCP. INSTALL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND UTILIZE ONE LANE TWO -WAY TRAFFIC CONDITIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD TCP(2-8)-18.

REMOVE EXISTING ROADWAY AND BRIDGE. CONSTRUCT PERMANENT PAVEMENT AND PROPOSED BRIDGE PER TCP. INSTALL METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE AND DELINEATORS/OBJECT MARKERS. OPEN UP TO TRAFFIC.

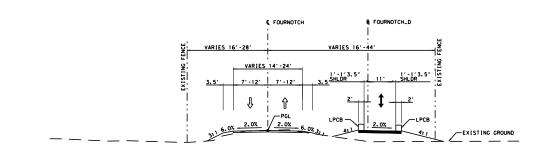
INSTALL PERMANENT SW3P DEVICES AND REMOVE TEMPORARY SW3P DEVICES AS INSTRUCTED BY THE ENGINEER.

REMOVE ALL ADVANCED TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, LPCB, AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES, REMOVE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT AND TEMPORARY BRIDGE.

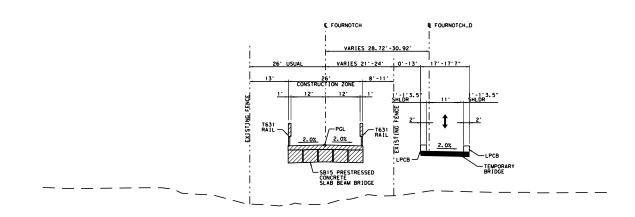


FOUR NOTCH RD DETOUR TYPICAL SECTION PHASE 1

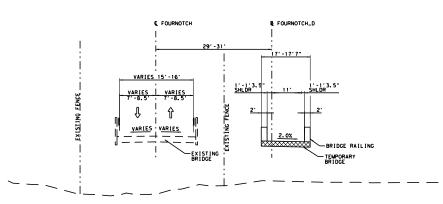
STA 500.08.84 TO 502.86.00 STA 503.86.00 TO 506.93.23



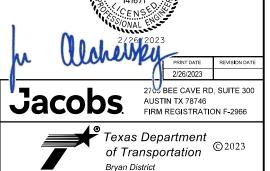
#### FOUR NOTCH RD DETOUR TYPICAL SECTION PHASE 2 STA 500-08.84 TO 502-86.00 5TA 503-86.00 TO 506-93.23



FOUR NOTCH RD DETOUR TYPICAL SECTION PHASE 2 STA 502-86,00 TO 503-86,00

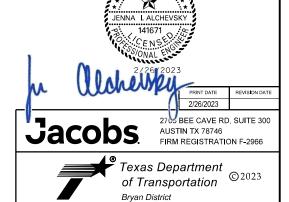


FOUR NOTCH RD DETOUR TYPICAL SECTION PHASE 1 STA 502-86.00 TO 503-86.00



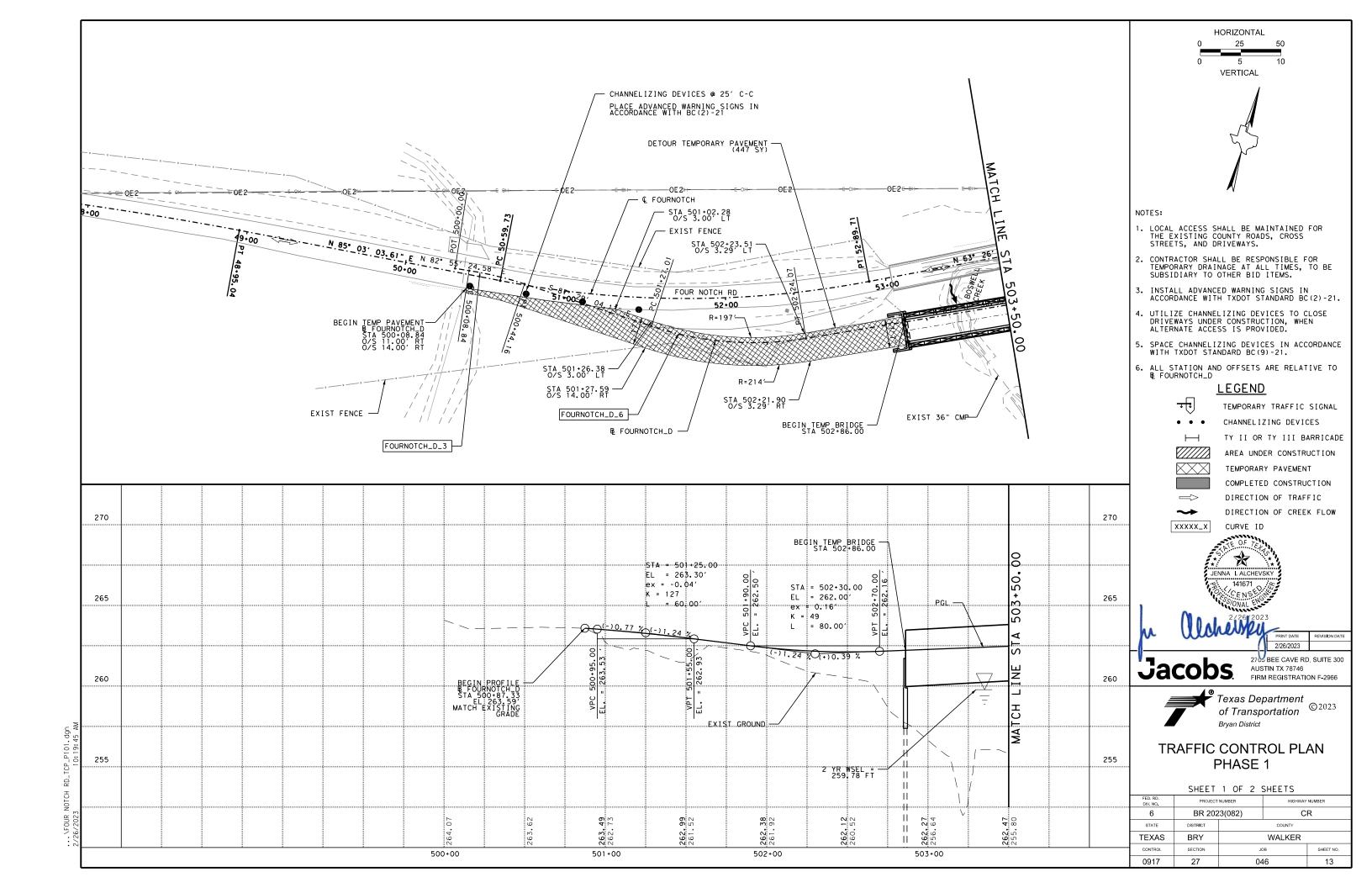
# TCP TYPICAL SECTIONS & SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

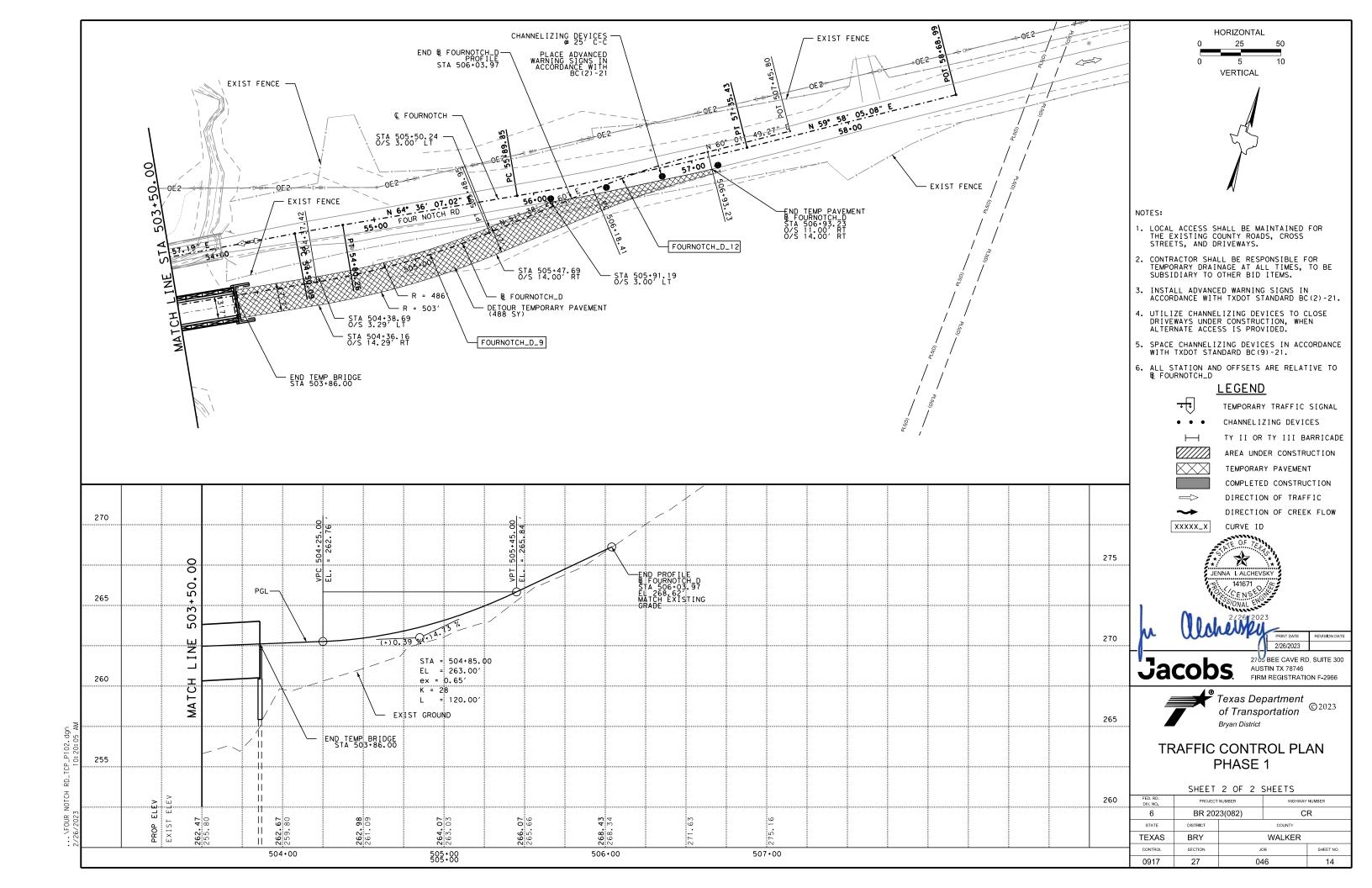
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER				
6	BR 202	3(082)	CR				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER					
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	SHEET NO.				
0917	27	04	11				

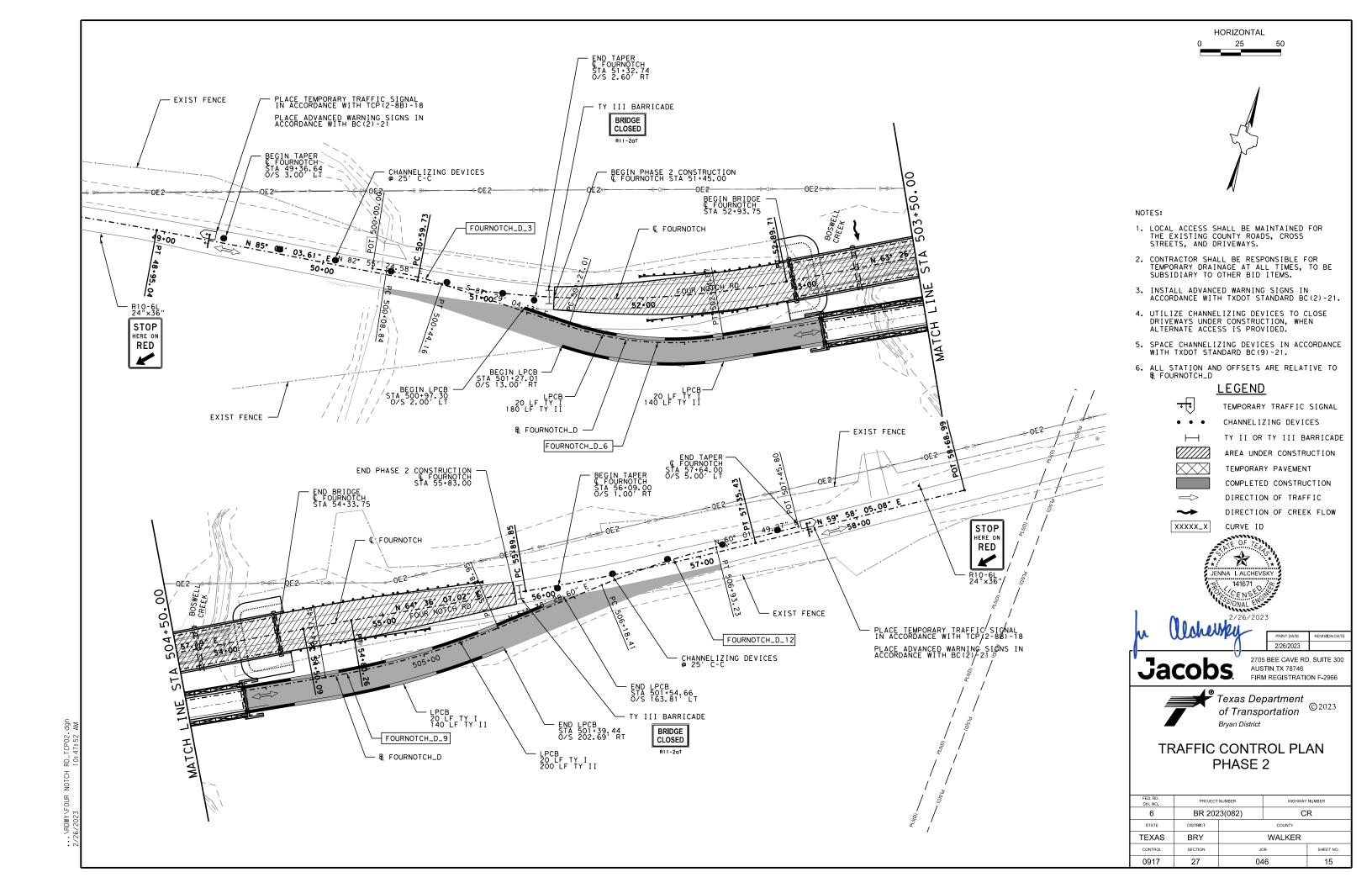


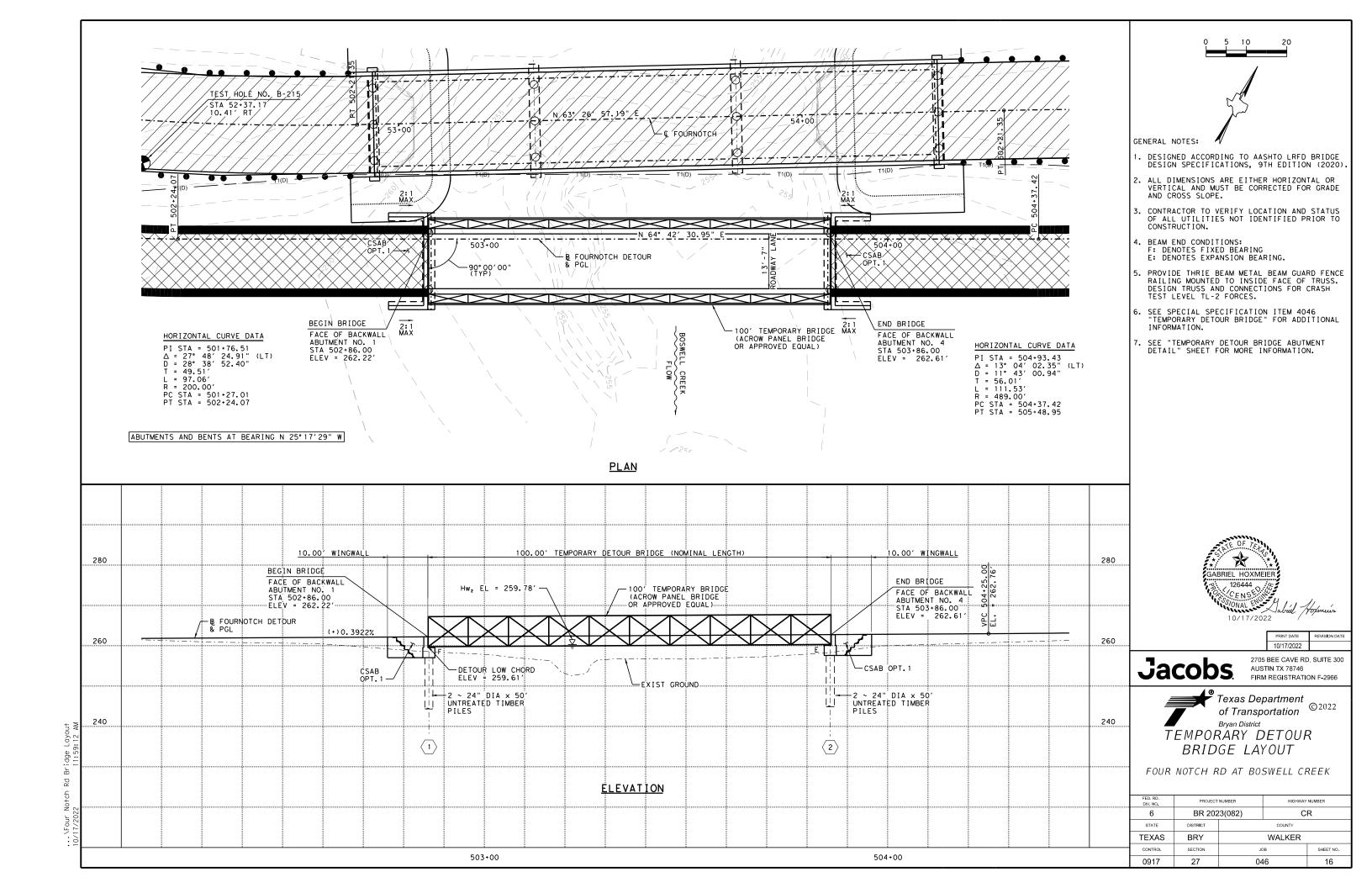
# HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA FOUR NOTCH RD DETOUR

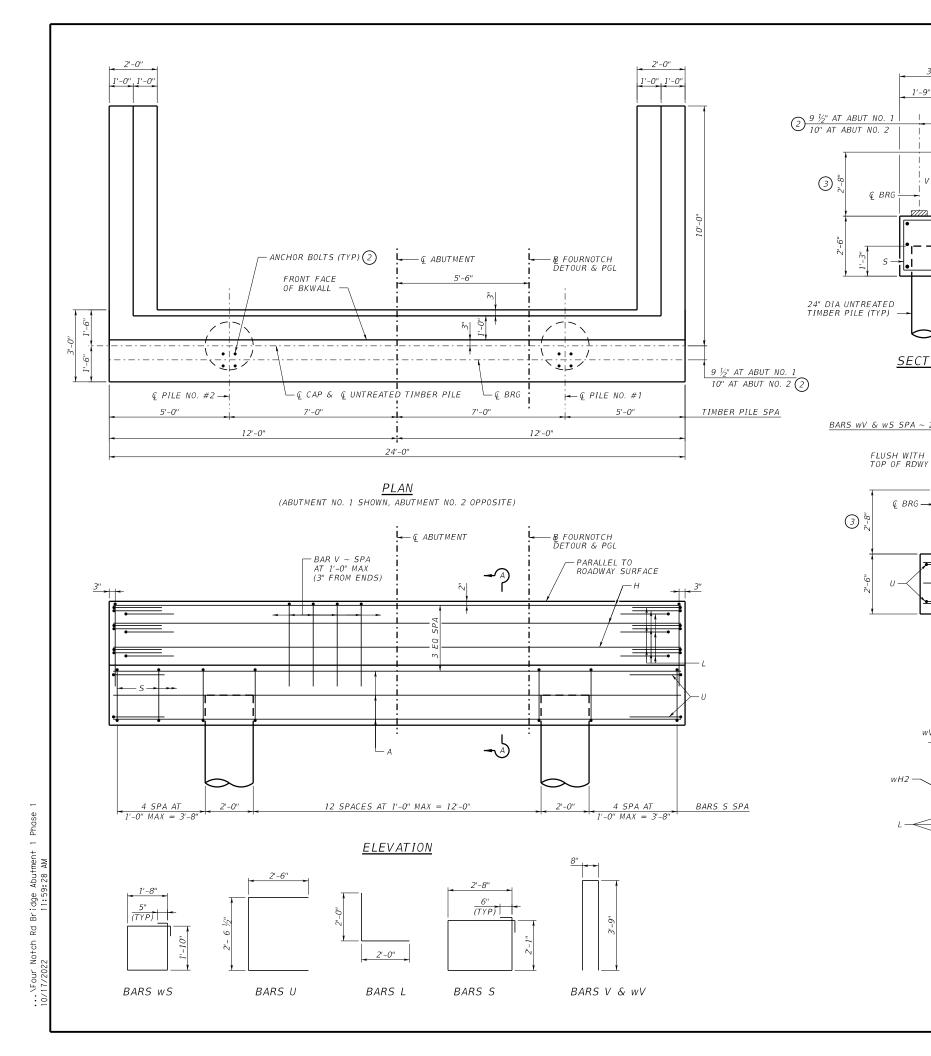
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	BR 202	3(082)	CR			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER				
CONTROL	SECTION	JO	SHEET NO.			
0917	27	046 12				











# TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES (ONE ABUTMENT) ①

BAR	NO.	SIZE	LENGTI	Η	WEIGHT
Α	7	#11	23'-8"		880
Н	6	# 6	23'-8"		213
L	18	# 6	4'-0"		108
5	23	# 5	10'-6"		252
U	4	# 6	7'-6"		45
V	25	# 5	8'-2"		213
wH1	14	# 6	9'-8"		203
wH2	28	# 6	11'-2"		470
w 5	22	# 4	7'-10"		115
wV	22	# 5	8'-2"		187
REINFO	RCING	STEEL		LB	2,687
CLASS	"C" CON	C (ABUT	Γ)	CY	13.2

- 1 QUANTITIES ARE FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY.
- (2) CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ANCHOR BOLT SPACING AND DIMENSIONS FROM BRIDGE MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO ABUTMENT PLACEMENT.
- 3) NOMINAL DIMENSION. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY DIMENSIONS FROM BRIDGE MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO ABUTMENT PLACEMENT.

# GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LRFD SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020).
- 2. CONCRETE STRENGTH f'c = 3,600psi.
- 3. ALL CAP AND WALL REINFORCING MUST BE GRADE 60.
- 4. CALLCULATED FOUNDATION LOAD = 55 TONS/PILE.
- 5. PAYMENT FOR TEMPORARY ABUTMENT IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 4046 "TEMPORARY DETOUR BRIDGE".
- 6. REMOVE TEMPORARY ABUTMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 496 WHEN PROPOSED PERMANENT BRIDGE IS COMPLETE AND OPEN TO TRAFFIC.



Drawings Not To Scale

PRINT DATE REVISION DATE 10/17/2022

**Jacobs** 

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



Bryan District

TEMPORARY DETOUR

BRIDGE ABUTMENT DETAIL FOUR NOTCH RD AT BOSWELL CREEK

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER			
6	BR 202	23(082)	CR			
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY			
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER				
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	ЭВ	SHEET NO.		
0917	27	04	l6	17		

BACKWALL

WH1

WH1

WH1

WH1

G" ~ BARS A

9" ~ BARS S

CORNER DETAILS

2" (TYP UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)

SECTION A-A

NOTED OTHERWISE)

CONST J7

PARALLEL TO

ROADWAY GRADE

SECTION B-B

2" (TYP UNLESS

10'-0"

10 SPA AT 1'-0" MAX = 9'-7"

 $\searrow_{wH1}$ 

WINGWALL ELEVATION

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

# WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

- 1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.
- 2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

# COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- 2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

# THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD) DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)" STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD) TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD) TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

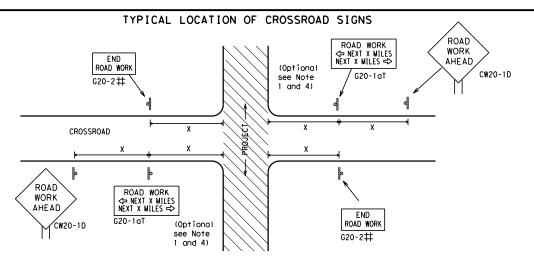


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

		٠.	•				
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13						
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21						18



- $\mbox{$\sharp$}$  May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- 4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE **X** ★ G20-9TP **X X** R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X MILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000′ -1500′ 1 Block - City - Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => 801 WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T WORK \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T I FINES IDOUBLE XX R20-5aTP WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

# CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- 2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME"(G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

# TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

#### SIZE

	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
	30	120
	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
	50	400
	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
	60	600²
	65	700 <sup>2</sup>
	70	800 <sup>2</sup>
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>
	80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
•	*	* 3

SPACING

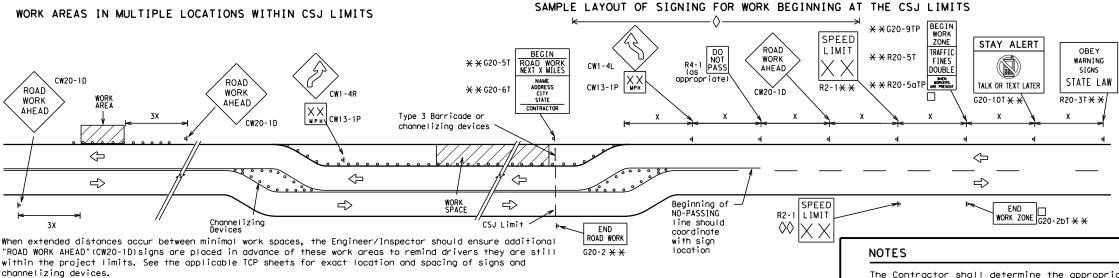
Sign onventional Expressway/ Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 48" × 48' CW22 48" x 48" CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48 36" x 36" CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" x 48' CW8-3, CW10, CW12

\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

 $\triangle$  Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design



The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- \*\* CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND						
Ι	Type 3 Barricade					
000 Channelizing Devices						
þ	Sign					
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.					

# SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

# PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2) - 21

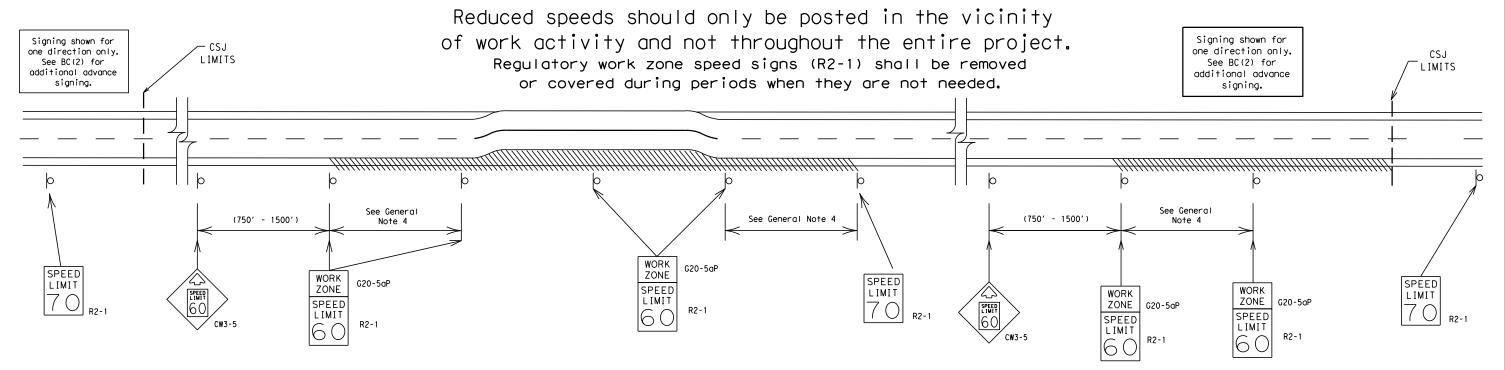
		` -	•	_ :			
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	I GHWAY
	REVISIONS						
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21						19

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS ★ ★G20-9TF ZONE STAY ALERT OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC **X X** G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD NEXT X MILE ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK STATE LAW /2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP #HEN #ORKERS \* \*G20-6T Type 3 R20-3 R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices  $\Diamond$ -CSJ Limit Channelizing Devices  $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK LIMIT END WORK ZONE G20-26T \* G20-2 \* \*

96

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Work zone speed limits shall be regulatory, established in accordance with the "Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones," and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission, or by City Ordinance when within Incorporated City Limits.



# GUIDANCE FOR USE:

# LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when restricted geometrics with a lower design speed are present in the work zone and modification of the geometrics to a higher design speed is not feasible.

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present. Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width
- f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

As long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

# SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the traveled way.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered. (See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

# GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
  Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12

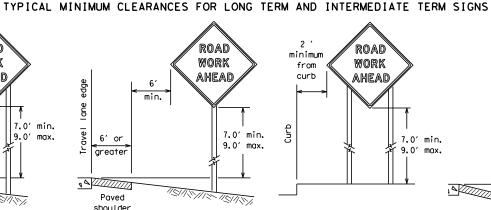


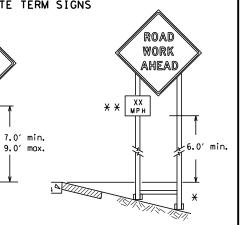
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

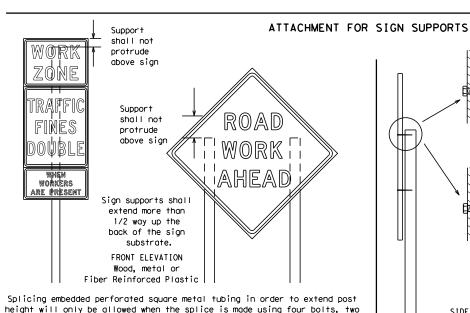
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\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

\* X When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

ROAD

AHEAD

Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

## STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".

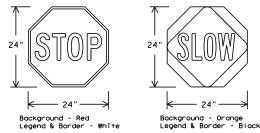
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

of at least the same gauge material.

- STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night. 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	(WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

# CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CW7TCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the IMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

# <u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

- 1. The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
- a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
- Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
- Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plagues mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above
- the ground. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

1. The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

# REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background. 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$ , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

# SIGN LETTERS

1. All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

# REMOVING OR COVERING

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.

# Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

# SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use
- of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for
- ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the
- traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

# FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face.

SHEET 4 OF 12

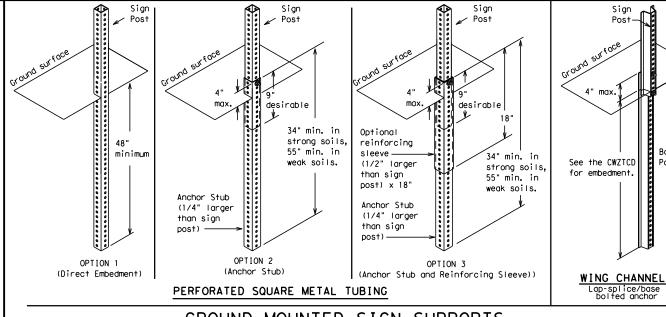
Traffic Safety Division Standard



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

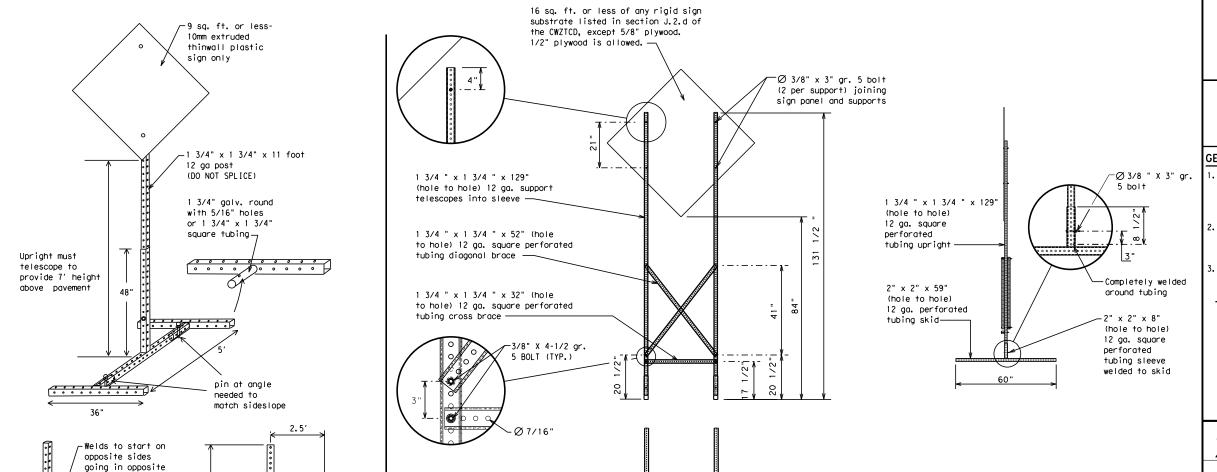
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7-13	5-21						21



# GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation. Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



# WEDGE ANCHORS

Post

Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).

# OTHER DESIGNS

MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCD LIST. SEE BC(1) FOR WEBSITE LOCATION.

# GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

# SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

32′

\* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SINGLE LEG BASE

directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not

WHEN NOT IN USE. REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

# PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- 3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
	VINO	Road	RD
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	HILL NO	1 11/11/1

# Roadway

designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

(The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

# Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT
xxxxxxx			

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Ac		e/E	ffect on Trave t	1	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS					_	TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE	]  *			*	€ See A	pplication Guide	elines l	Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".

\* LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase

- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases. and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

# WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

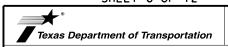
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above
- 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12

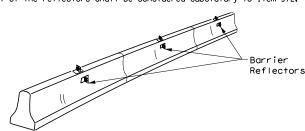


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

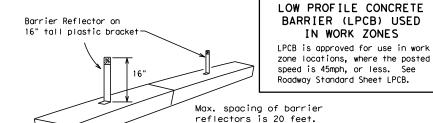
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7-13	5-21						23

- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-auglified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



# CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

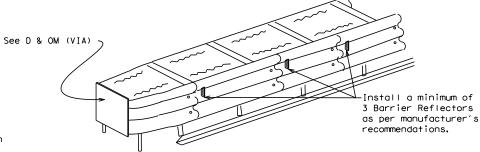
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



# LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

IN WORK ZONES



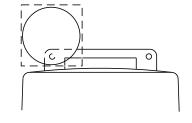
# DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

# END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

# WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light monufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

# WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

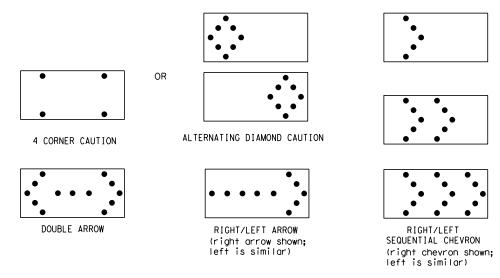
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the taper to the end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.
- 4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

# WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it
- 6. The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging taper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.
- 2. Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on two-lane, two-way roadways, detours, diversions or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.
- The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.
- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- 8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS							
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE						
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile					
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile					

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

## TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted n the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

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#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CW7TCD).
- 5. Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- 6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

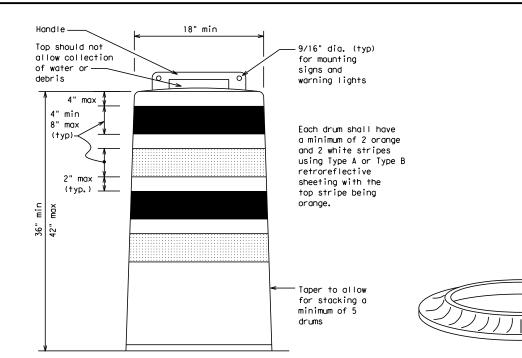
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 3. Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base. 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material. 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

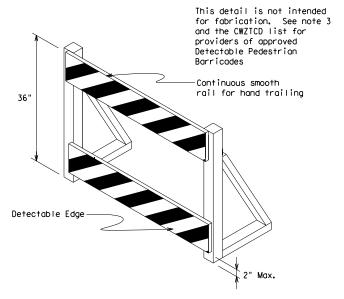
# RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified
- 2. The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting

#### BALLAST

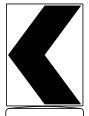
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- 2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- 3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- 5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





## DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



18" x 24" Sian (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

See Ballast



12" x 24" Vertical Panel mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

Plywood, Aluminum or Metal sign substrates shall NOT be used on plastic drums

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 1. Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- 5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

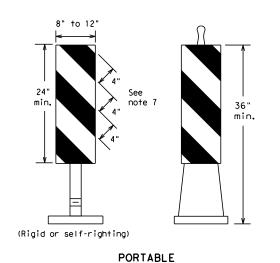


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

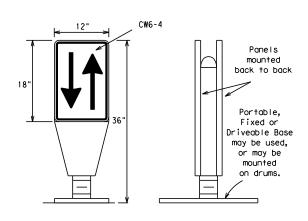
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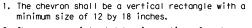
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise,
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{\mathsf{FL}}$  or Type  $C_{\mathsf{FL}}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

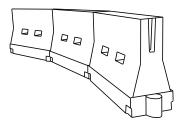


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

# **CHEVRONS**

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed else where in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- 5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



## LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

## WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

HOLLOW OR WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES OR BARRIERS

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50°	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	
60	_ "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off. L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

# SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

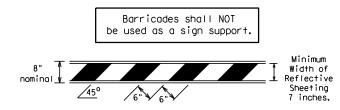
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

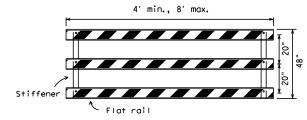
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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	CHWAY
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21						26

#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- 4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

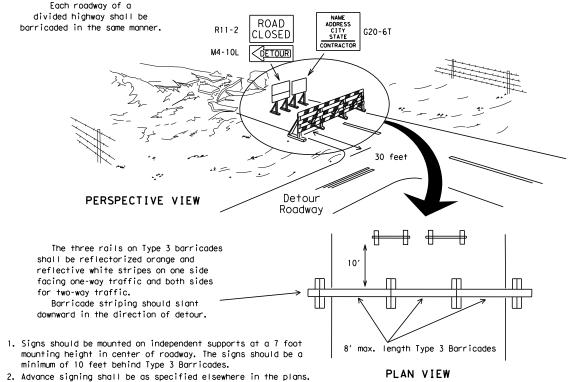


# TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones

#### 1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light A minimum of two drums to be used across the work or yellow warning reflector teady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW

CONES \_4" min. orange  $\frac{V}{1}$ 2" min.  $\frac{V}{2}$ 2" min. white  $\frac{V}{1}$ 2" min.  $\sqrt[]{6}$  min. ʻ4" min. orange \_2" min. 2" min. 4" min. white min. 42" min. 28' min.

 2" min. 4" min.

2" to 6

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Alternate Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. at 50' maximum spacing 50' 50' Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade П STOCKPILE П On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane.  $\Diamond$  $\Rightarrow$ 

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base. or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
- 5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

SHEET 10 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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# WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

- 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 3. Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- 4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- 5. When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing
- 7. All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

# RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- 1. Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns
- 2. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements
- 2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

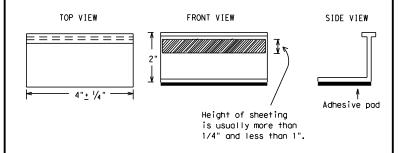
## MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- 2. Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- 2. The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- 3. Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- 4. The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- 5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- 6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- 8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Fngineer.
- 9. Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS, " unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10. Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

# Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



STAPLES OR NAILS SHALL NOT BE USED TO SECURE TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE

- 1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 2. Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

# RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 1. Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- 2. All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- 3. Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

Guidemarks shall be designated as: YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body). WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIO	NS
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of pregualified reflective raised payement markers. non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12

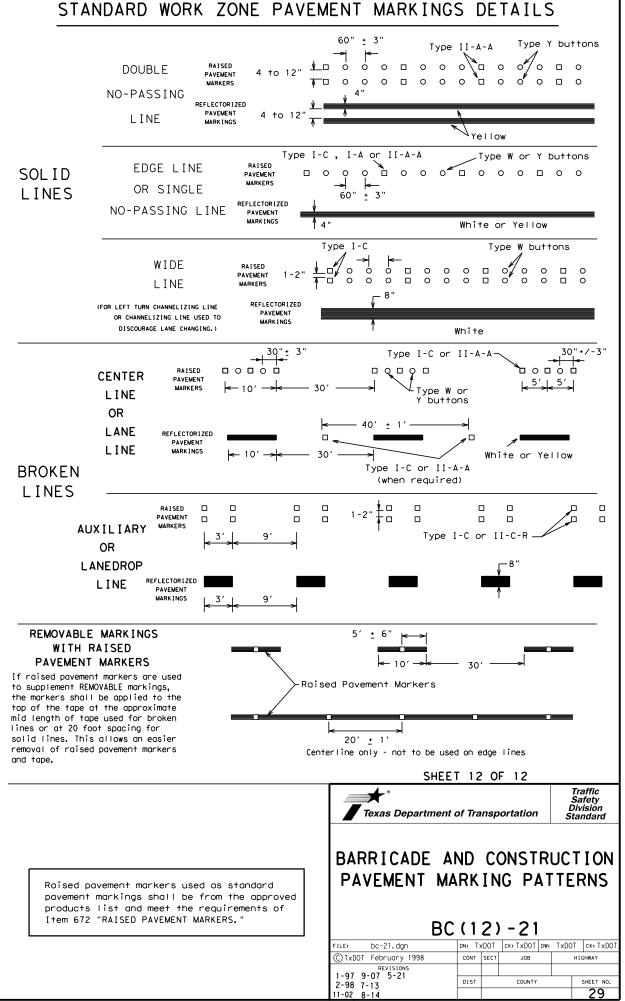


Traffic Safety Division Standard BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

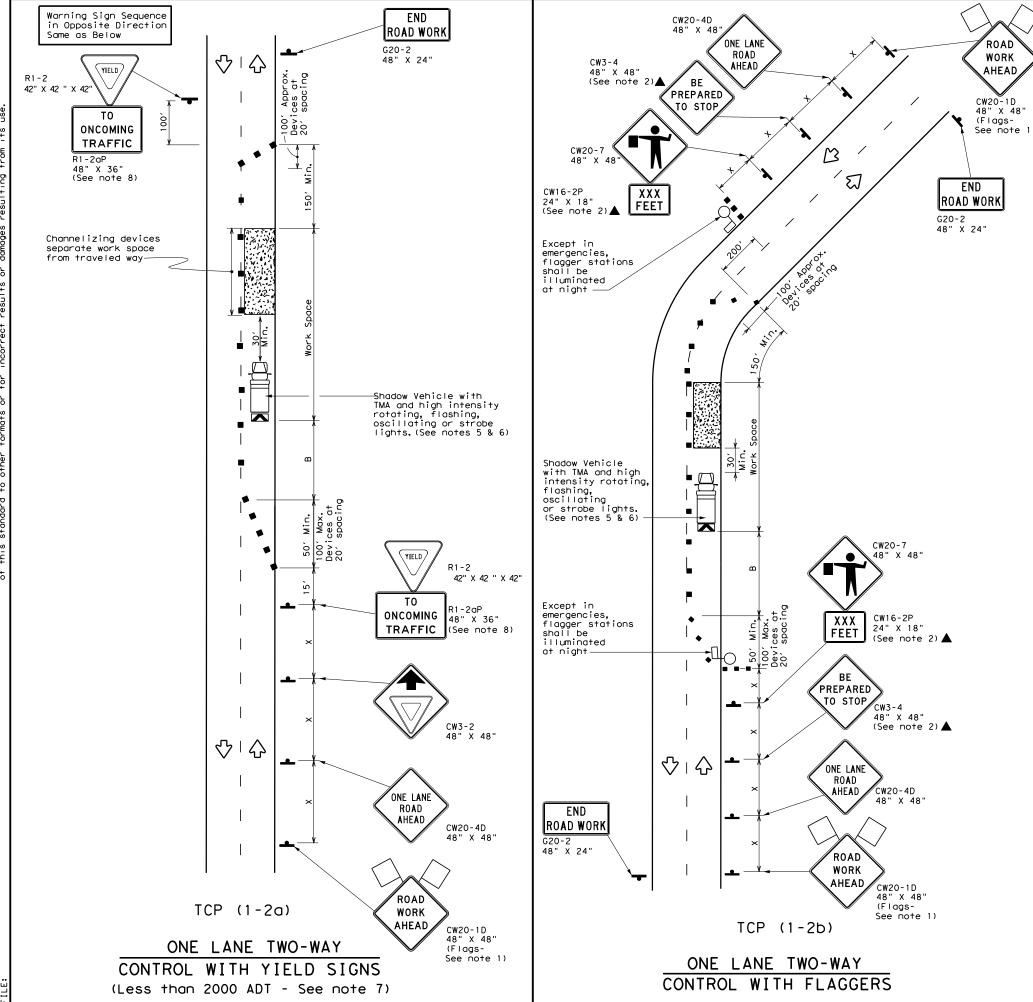
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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BC (11) -21







	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	_ WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	200′
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
	1	1						

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

# TCP (1-2a)

- 7. R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

# TCP (1-2b)

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
  11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances
- should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).

  12. Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading
- traffic and approved by the Engineer.

  13. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.



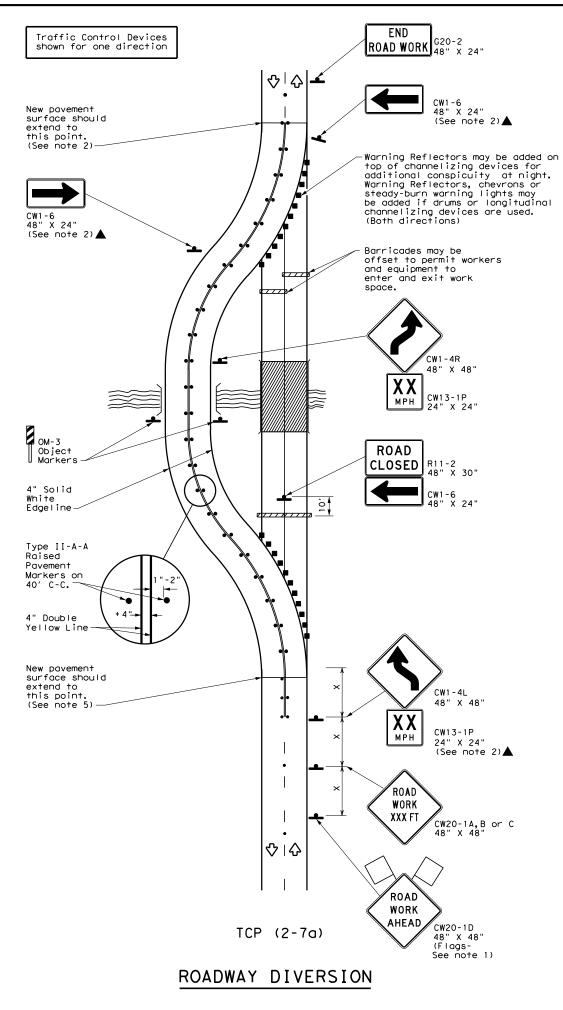
Traffic Operations Division Standard

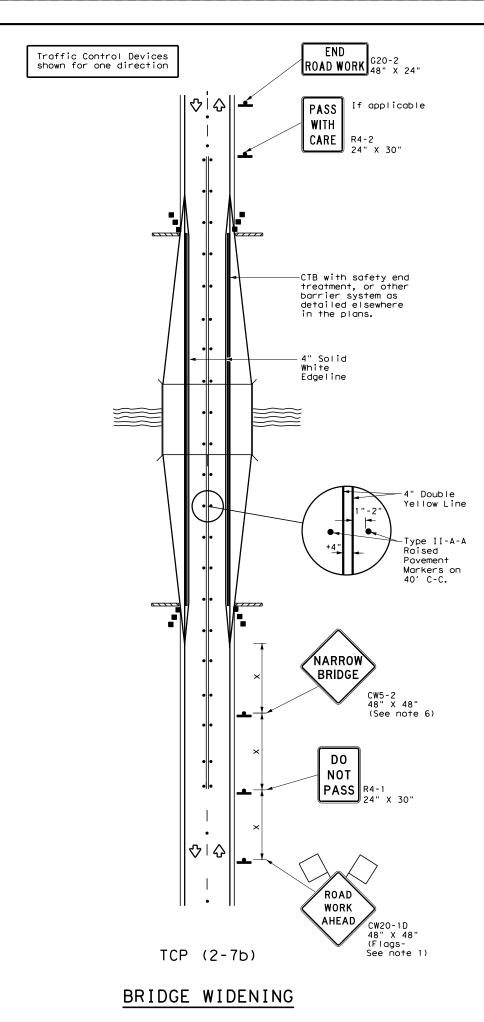
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ц	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90,	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	_ "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY								
			✓	✓					

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

# TCP (2-7a)

- 3. Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline throughout project.
- Roadway diversion design requirements should be based on posted speed limit or prevailing speed.
- New pavement surface should be extended across existing roadway edge to a point where existing pavement markings left in place during project do not conflict with construction area pavement marking.

## TCP (2-7b)

6. The CW5-2 "Narrow Bridge" sign may be omitted if lane and shoulder widths are maintained.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

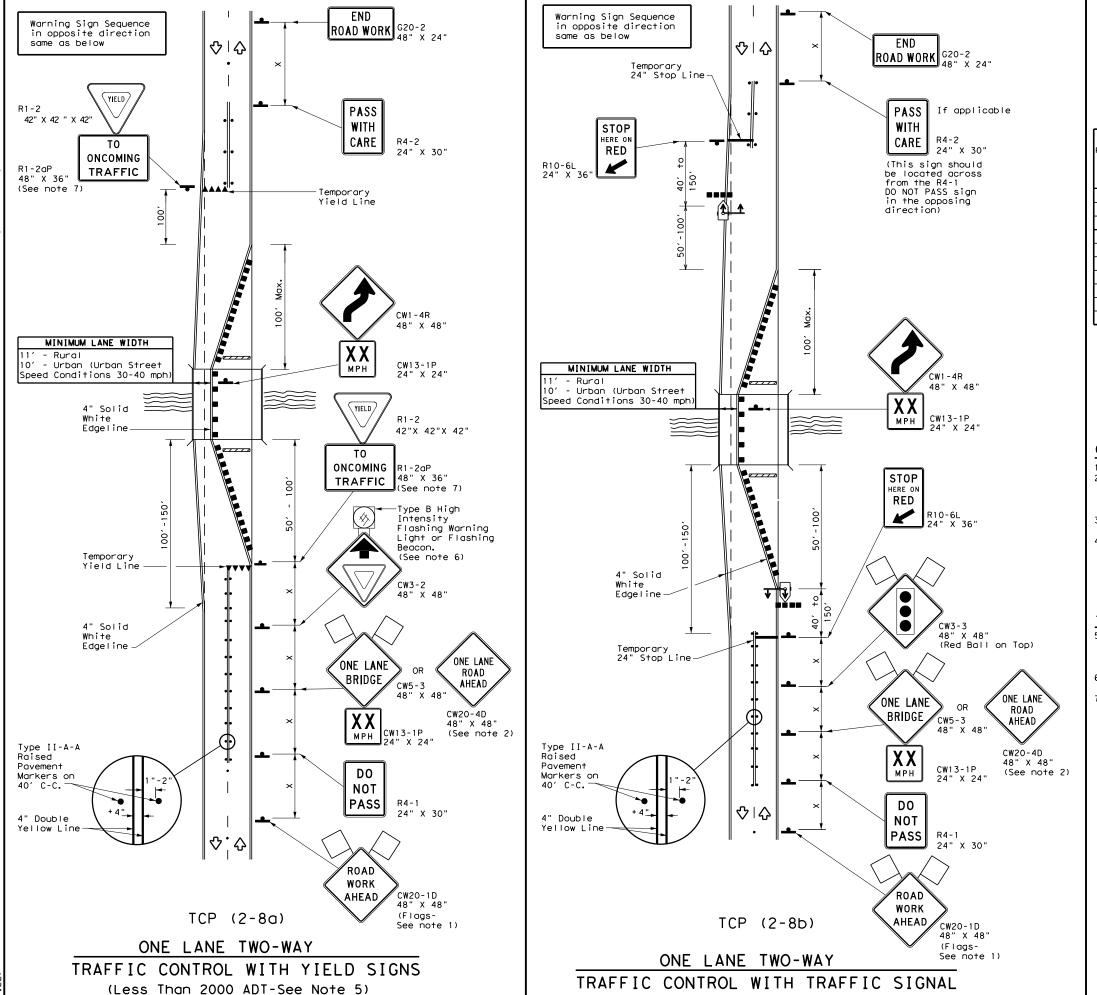
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
DIVERSIONS AND
NARROW BRIDGES

TCP(2-7)-18

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LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
þ	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	D O	Flagger						
•••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA	***************************************	Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal						

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"	Distance
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	200'
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L - # 5	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
			✓	✓					

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. When this TCP is used at a location which does not involve a bridge, a 48" x 48" CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" signs should be used in lieu of the CW5-3 "ONE LANE BRIDGE" signs. The CW13-1P Advisory Speed Plaque is required with either warning sign.
- B. Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline between DO NOT PASS signs and stop or yield lines.
- 4. For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 20 feet is recommended. The 20 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.

# TCP (2-8a)

- 5. Traffic control by CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol signs for one lane two-way traffic control operations should be limited to work spaces less than 400 feet long and roadways with less than 2000 ADT. Otherwise, portable traffic signals should be used.
- If power is available, a flashing beacon should be attached to the CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol sign for emphasis.
- The R1-2 "YIELD" and R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" signs and other regulatory signs shall be installed at 7 foot minimum mounting height.

#### TCP (2-8b

- 8. A list of approved Portable Traffic Signals can be found in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
- Portable traffic signals should be located to provide adequate stopping sight distance for approaching motorist (See table above).



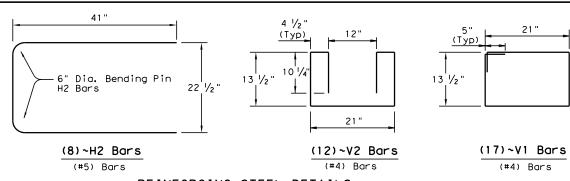
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM ONE-LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL

TCP(2-8)-18

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1-97 2-12		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18						31

168



REINFORCING STEEL DETAILS TYPE 1 - BARRIER SEGMENT

Note: Use 2" Dia. Bending Pin, unless otherwise shown

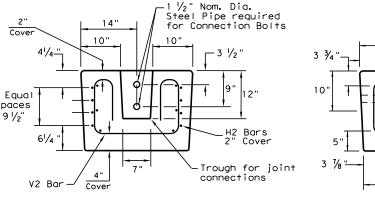
Lifting

COVER

V1 BAR

Design Division Standard

Pipe -



## SECTION B-B

COVER

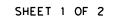
28"

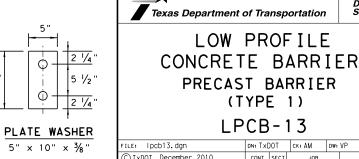
COVER

4 1/4"

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Low Profile Concrete Barrier (LPCB), is approved for use in temporary work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45 mph, or less.
- 2. Concrete shall be Class H for precast barrier with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
- 3. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
- 4. Precast LPCB barrier length shall be 20 ft.
- 5. All barrier edges shall have  $\frac{3}{4}$ " chamfer or a tooled radius.
- 6. Joint connection hardware shall be in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts." and is considered subsidiary.
- 7. Steel pipe required for joint connection bolts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 8. Welded wire reinforcement (WWR) may be used in lieu of conventional reinforcement for Type 1 barrier, and shall meet the requirements shown.





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ASTM A36

Note: Rods. Hex nuts and Washers shall be Galvanized.

DN: TxDOT CK: AM DW: VP C)TxDOT December 2010 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

in Elevation View)

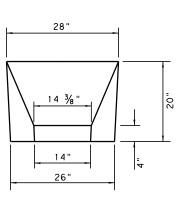
(2) Plate Washer

5" x 10" x 3/8"

WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR) - OPTIONAL REINFORCING

(4)~H1 Bars

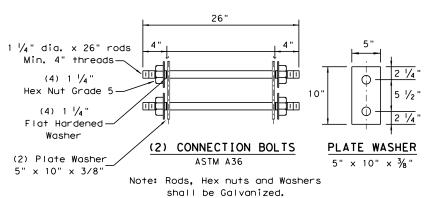
(#5) Bar



#### APPROACH VIEW

#### TYPE 2 - NOTES

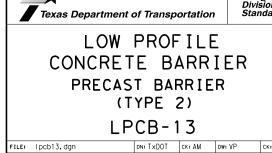
- 1. Welded wire reinforcment (WWR) is "not" an option for Type 2 Barrier.
- 2. Type 2 Barrier shall be used as an end treatment for the Type 1 barrier segments, when applicable.
- 3. The end treatment can be used without the anchor pins in locations that can accommodate approximately 4 ft. of lateral displacement of the end treatment. The use of non-pinned end treatment does not affect the performance or the deflection of the Low-Profile barrier system.
- 4. The anchor pins are all the same length and are to be driven flush with the top of the (Type 2) barrier surface.
- 5. The bends in the H3 and H1 bars are slight, no formal bend is necessary.
- 6. The Type 2 barrier segment must be lifted from the rear first, to prevent cracking of sloped section.
- 7. See LPCB sheet 1 for additional information.



#### FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

(TYPE 2)					
APPROX. QUANTITIES	20 F	T. SECTION			
CONCRETE	CY	1.65			
REINFORCING STEEL	LBS	240			
TOTAL BARRIER WT.	LBS	7000			

#### SHEET 2 OF 2



C)TxDOT December 2010 CONT SECT HIGHWAY JOB 33

4' - 10"

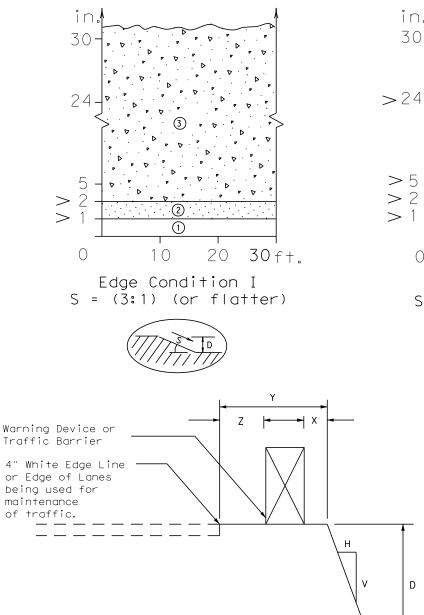
Approx. bending point

Bends on H1 and H3 bars are slight

and do not require formal bends.

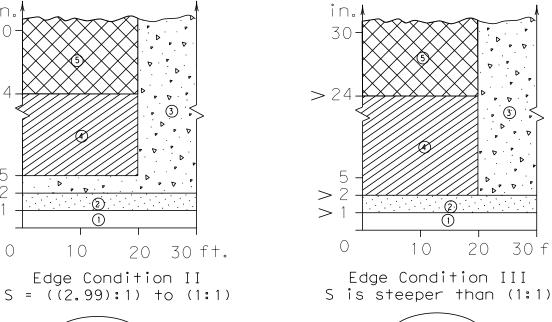
# DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

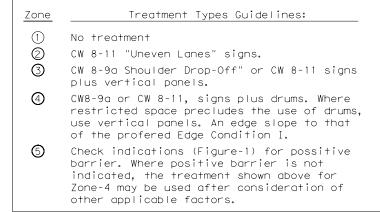
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



- FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

  1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V).
  The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- 3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- 4. The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- 5. If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

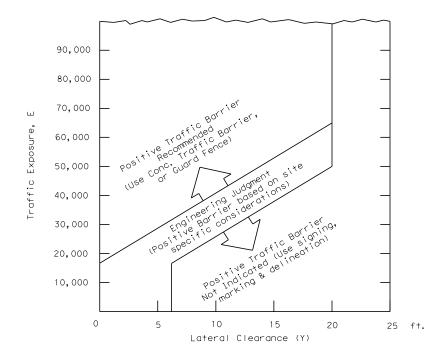




#### Edge Condition Notes:

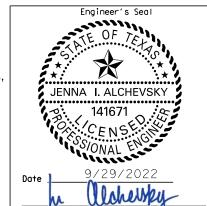
- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2,99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

# FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ( )



- E = ADT x T Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- 2. Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's one-line manuals.





# TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
CTxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB		нт	CHWAY
REVISIONS 03-01						
08-01 9-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2-21						34

Ending chain FOURNOTCH description

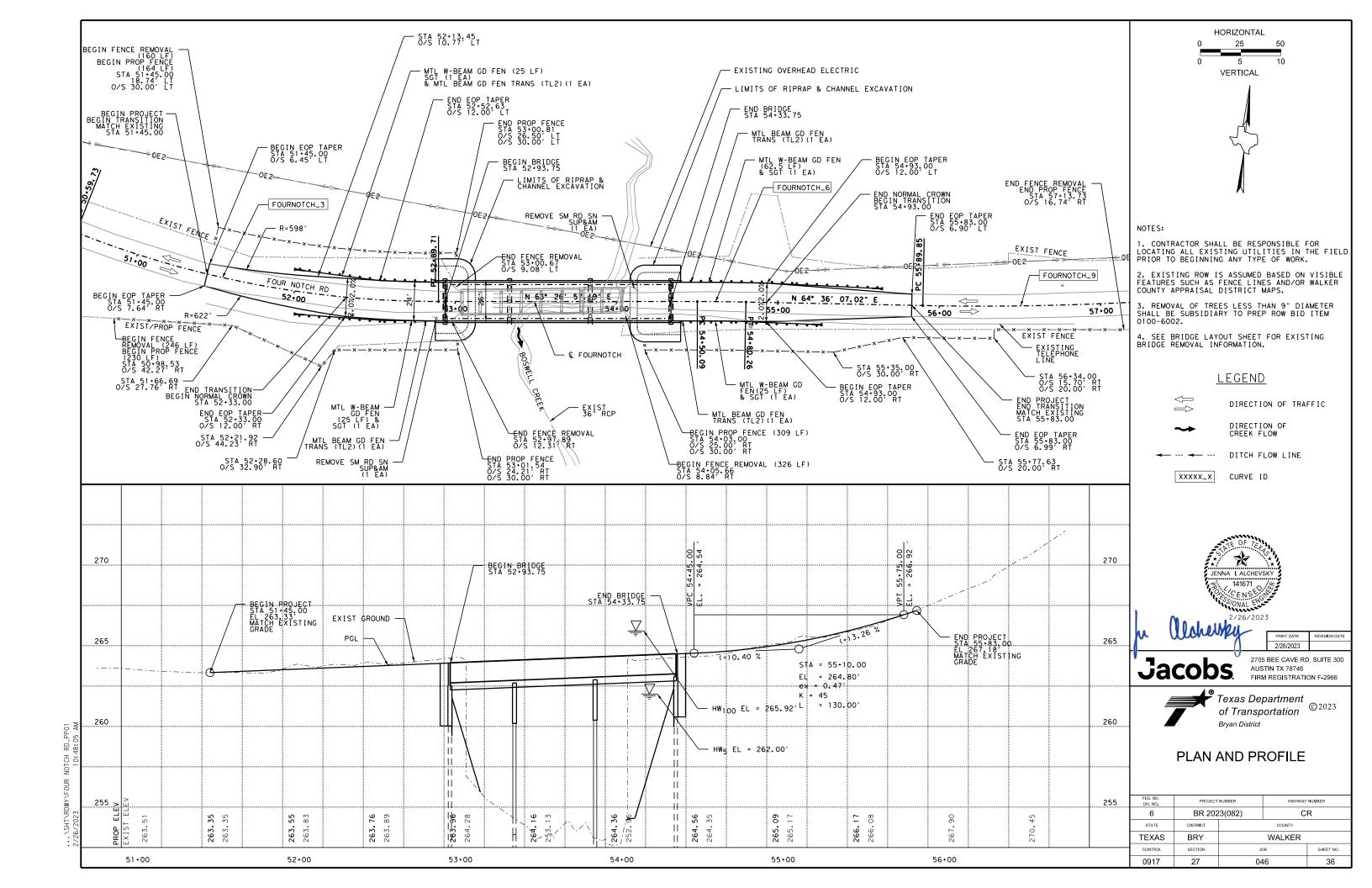


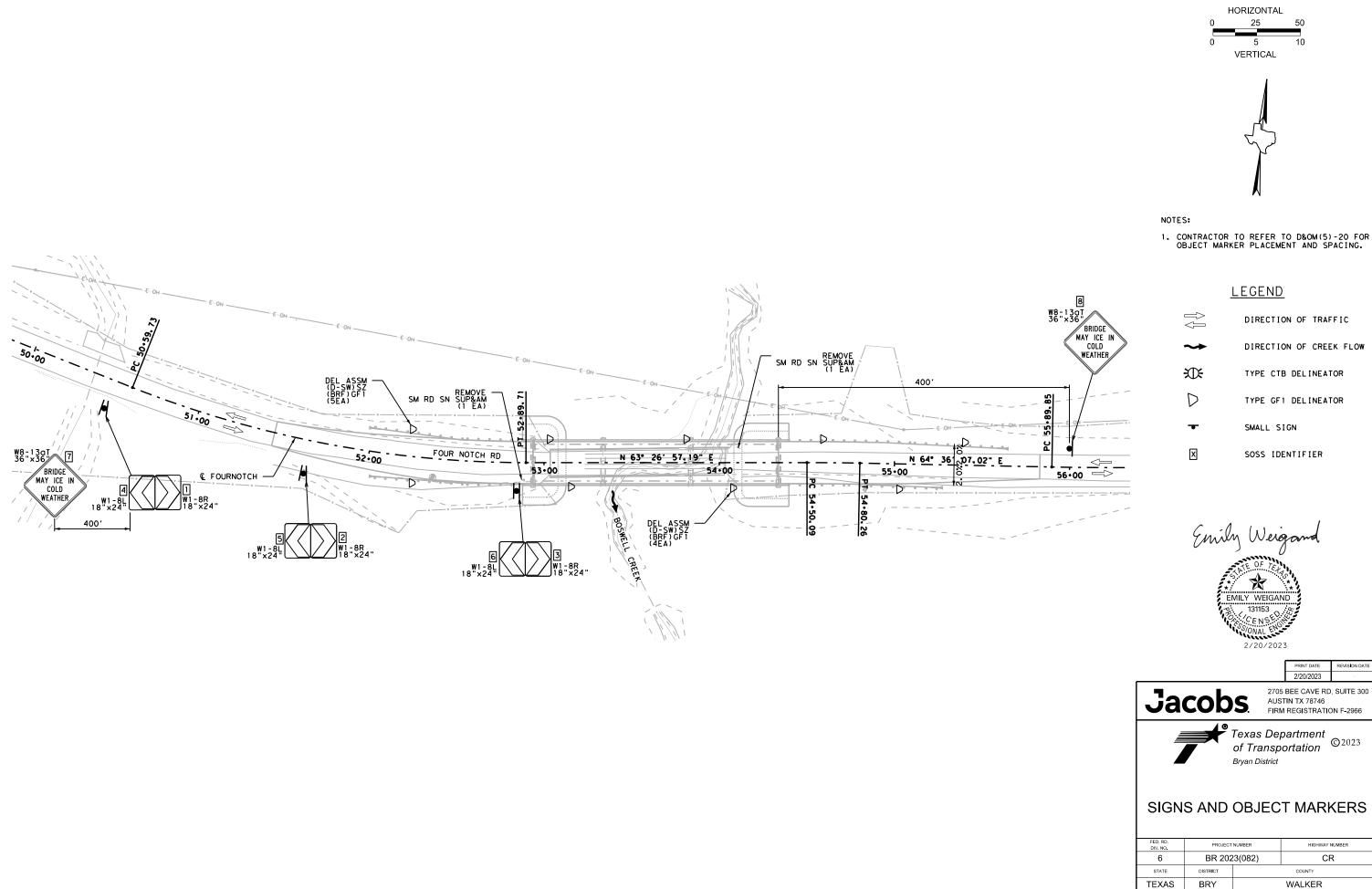
AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



#### HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 202	23(082)	FOUR NOTCH RD		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.	
0917	27	046 35			





HIGHWAY NUMBER CR BRY WALKER 0917 27 37

GF (31) - 19

CONT SECT

TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019

DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP CK:CGL/A

HIGHWAY

JOB

BUTTON HEAD BOLT NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

B S S S

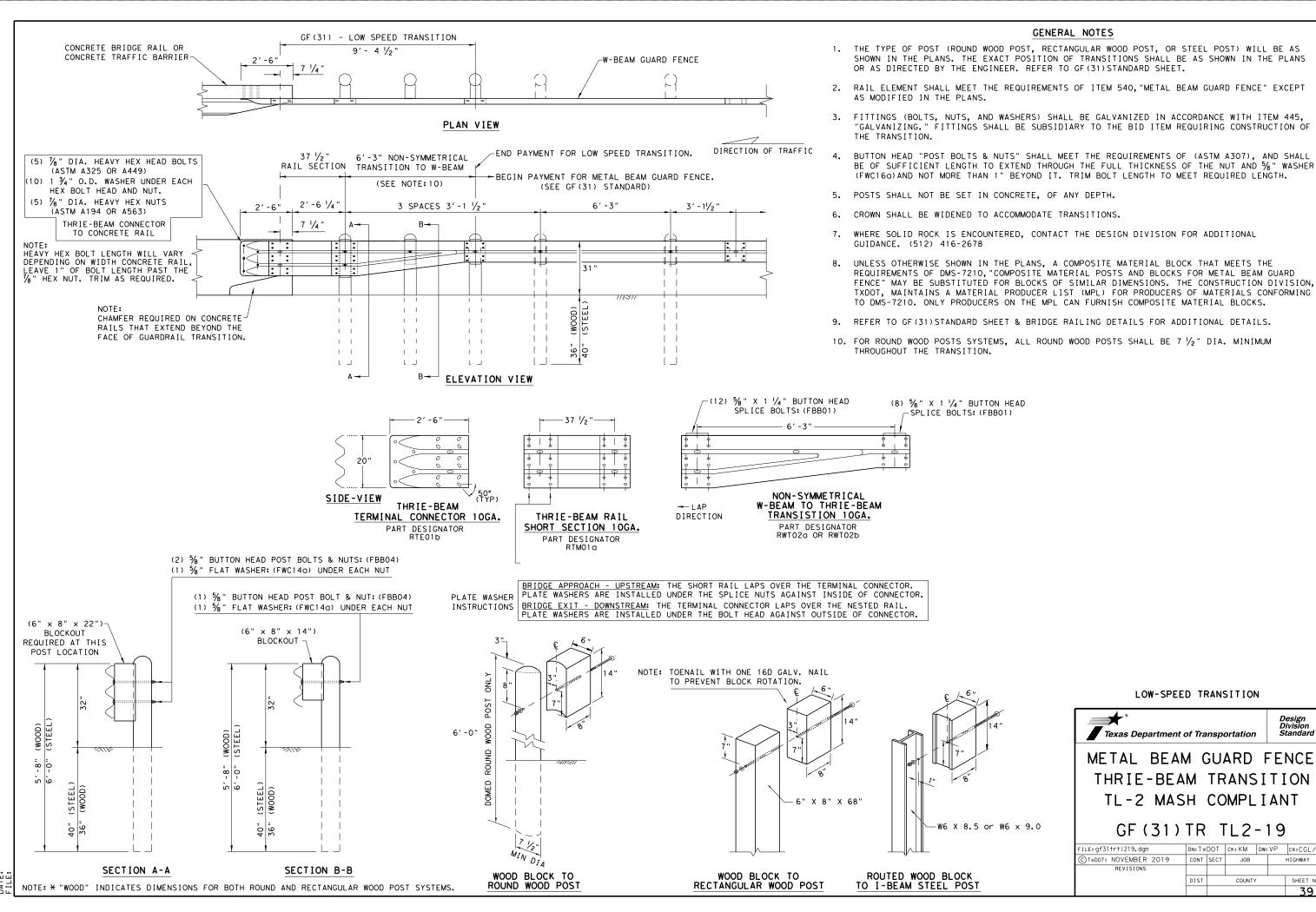
MADE SUL TS

MANTY OF OR FOR

ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER

"TEXAS /ERSION

THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY MES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE



LOW-SPEED TRANSITION

TL-2 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) TR TL2-19

CONT SECT

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/AC

JOB

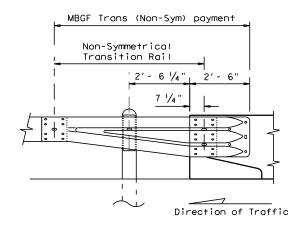
- 1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT()31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
- 2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
- 3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume
- 4. MBGF may not be required to shield departure end of bridge unless other obstacles within the horizontal clearance limits or opposing traffic indicate a MBGF consideration.
- 5. Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
- 6. Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic. (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal,
- 7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2' 0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section is to be widened to increase roadway width. This does not apply to rehabilitation work where existing roadway crown width is to be retained (See Typical Cross Section at MBGF).
- 8. For restrictive bridge widths: The MBGF should be properly transitioned from the existing bridge rail to the adjoining MBGF (See MBGF Transition Standards). Metal beam guard fence at these bridge location(s) shall be flared at the rate of 25:1 or flatter, and be of the length necessary to locate the terminal end at the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge in the approach direction.
- 9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 10. A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.

See GF(31) standard

for post types.

Edge of shoulder

or widened crown



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

Note: All rail elements shall be lapped in the direction of adjacent traffic.

DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment



# BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

FILE: bed14.dgn	.dgn DN: TxDOT CK: AM DW: BD		BD/VP CK: CGL			
CTxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS EVISED APRIL 2014						
EE (MEMO 0414)	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
						70

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY AT 1 (888) 323-6374. 2525 N. STEMMONS FREEWAY, DALLAS, TX 75207
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; SOf+S+op END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN:620237B
- 3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 6. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- 8. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SOFTSTOP IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT.
- 10. DO NOT ATTACH THE SoftStop SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER.
- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SOftStop SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- 12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

NOTE: A	THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL VARY FROM 3-3/4" MIN. TO 4" MAX. ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
NOTE: B	PART PN:5852B RIGHT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING) PART PN:5851B LEFT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)
NOTE: C	W-BEAM SPLICE LOCATED BETWEEN LINE POST(4) AND LINE POST(5) GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" PN:15215G ANCHOR RAIL 25'-0" PN:15215G LAP GUARDRAIL IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW.

PART	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS				
620237B	1	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (LATEST REV.)				
15208A	1	SoftStop HEAD (SEE MANUAL FOR RIGHT-LEFT APPROACH)				
15215G	1	SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOTS				
61 G	1	SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'- 0")				
15205A	1	POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'- 5 1/8")				
15203G	1	POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'- 9 ½")				
15000G	1	POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'- 0")				
533G	6	POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6'- 0")				
4076B	7	BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14")				
6777B	7	BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" x 7 1/2" x 14")				
15204A	1	ANCHOR PADDLE				
15207G	1	ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA)				
15206G	1	ANCHOR PLATE WASHER ( 1/2" THICK )				
15201G	2	ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG)				
15202G	1	ANGLE STRUT				
	HARDWARE					
4902G	1	1" ROUND WASHER F436				
3908G	1	1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH				
3717G	2	¾" × 2 ½" HEX BOLT A325				
3701G	4	¾" ROUND WASHER F436				
3704G	2	¾" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH				
3360G	16	%" × 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR				
3340G	25	%" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR				
3500G	7	%" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307				
3391G	1	%" × 1 ¾" HEX HD BOLT A325				
4489G	1	%" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325				
4372G	4	%" WASHER F436				
105285G	2	%6" × 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5				
105286G	1	%6" × 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5				
3240G	6	% " ROUND WASHER (WIDE)				
3245G	3	% " HEX NUT A563 GR. DH				
5852B	1	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B				

Texas Department of Transportation

TRINITY HIGHWAY SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (10S) 31-16

E: sgt10s3116	DN: Tx[	TO	ск: КМ	DW:	VP	ck: MB/VP
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS						
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
						41

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN 3516).
- APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- ALL STEEL COMPONENTS ARE GALVANIZED PER ASTM A123 OR EQUIVALENT UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- 6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POST WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- 7. COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 8. REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC PANEL LAPPING GUIDANCE.
- 9. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- 10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- 11. A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POST TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST
- 12. MAX-TENSION SYSTEM SHALL NEVER BE INSTALLED WITHIN A CURVED SECTION OF GUARDRAIL.
- 13. IF A DELINEATION MARKER IS REQUIRED, MARKER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS MUTCD.
- 14. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, 25'-0" MBGF PANELS ARE ALSO ALLOWED.
- 15. A MINIMUM OF 12'-6" OF 12GA. MBGF IS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE MAX-TENSION SYSTEM.

I TEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	5/8" X 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	¾" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	5/8" X 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR. 2)MGAL	48
18	2001840	5/8" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	5/8" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	% " RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR. 2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	5/8" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

Texas Department of Transportation

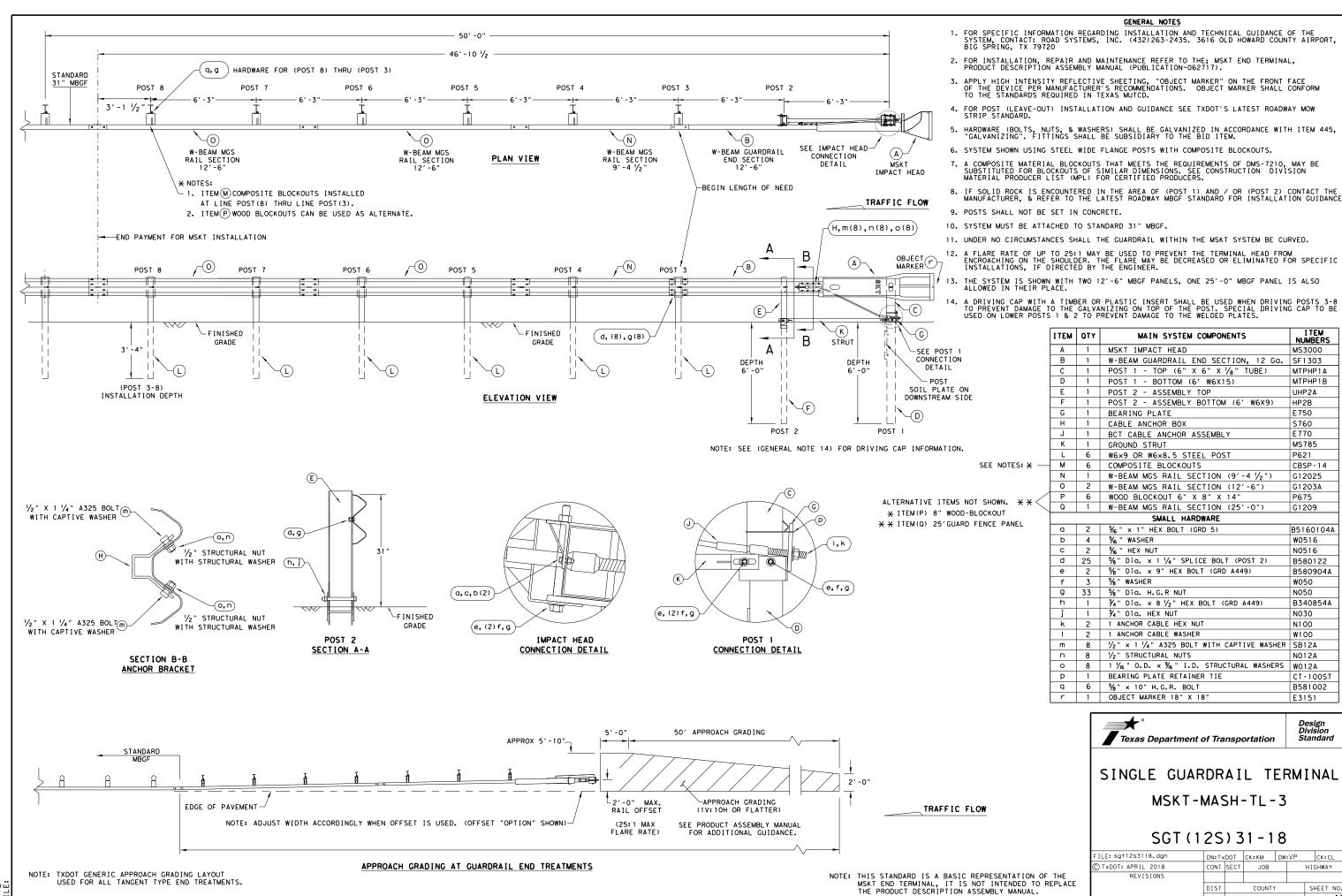
Design Division Standard

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL

MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

ILE: sgt11s3118.dgn	DN: TxE	тоот	ск: КМ	DW:	T×DOT	CK: C	L
TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY	
REVISIONS							
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	NO.
							42



I TEM NUMBERS

MS3000

MTPHP1A

MTPHP1B

UHP2A

HP2B

E750

S760

F770

MS785

CBSP-14

G12025

G1203A

P675

G1209

W0516

N0516

W050

N050

N030

N100

W100

N012A

CT-100S1

B581002

Design Division Standard

CK:CL

SHEET NO

HIGHWAY

JOB

COUNTY

E3151

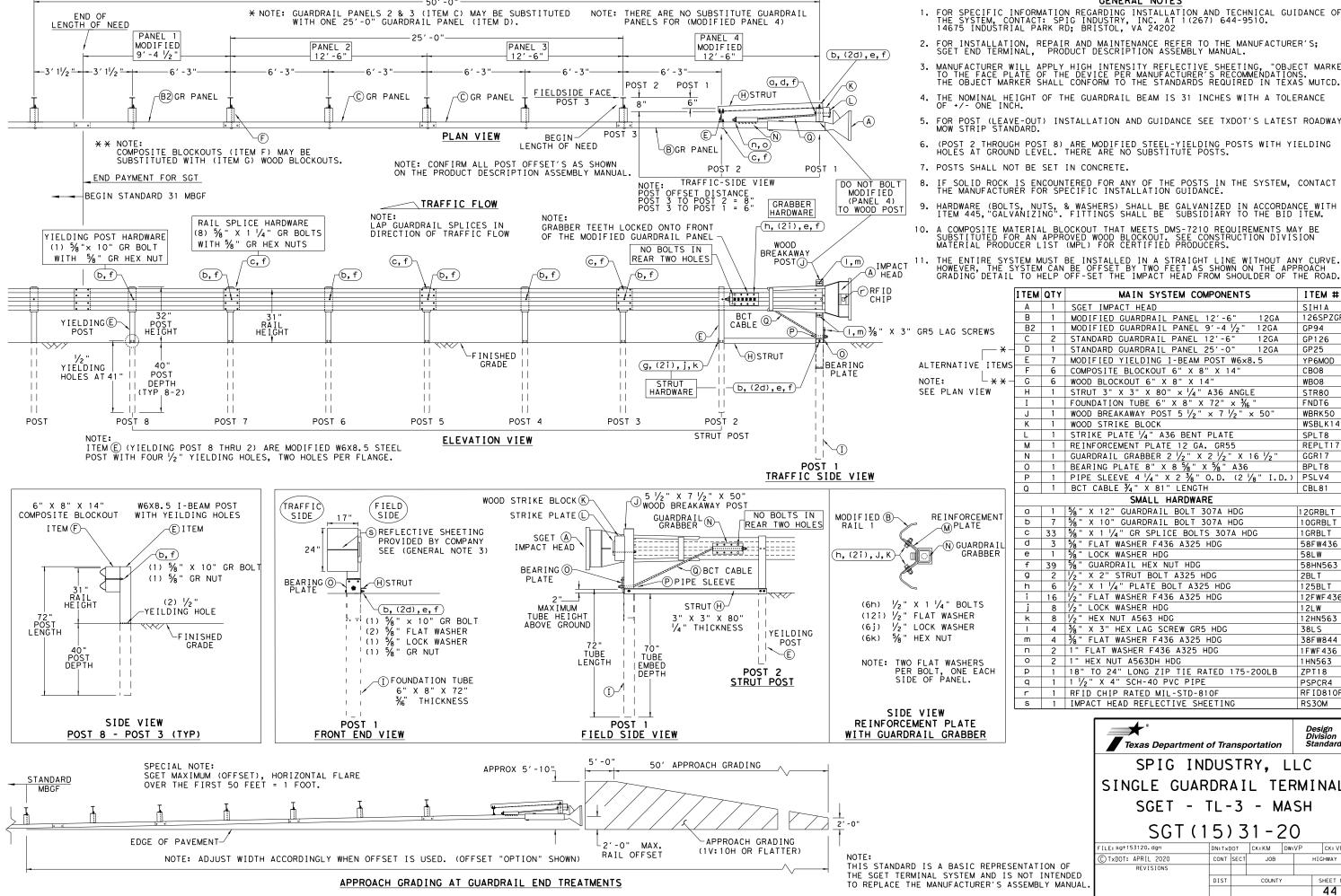
B580122

B580904A

B340854A

B5160104A

P621



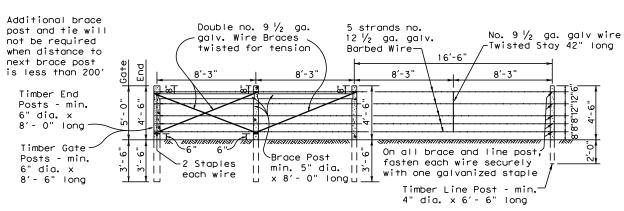
- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: SPIG INDUSTRY, INC. AT 1(267) 644-9510. 14675 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD; BRISTOL, VA 24202
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.
- 3. MANUFACTURER WILL APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER' TO THE FACE PLATE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. THE NOMINAL HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL BEAM IS 31 INCHES WITH A TOLERANCE OF +/- ONE INCH.
- (POST 2 THROUGH POST 8) ARE MODIFIED STEEL-YIELDING POSTS WITH YIELDING HOLES AT GROUND LEVEL. THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE POSTS.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS DMS-7210 REQUIREMENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR AN APPROVED WOOD BLOCKOUT. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- THE ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITHOUT ANY CURVE. HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM CAN BE OFFSET BY TWO FEET AS SHOWN ON THE APPROACH GRADING DETAIL TO HELP OFF-SET THE IMPACT HEAD FROM SHOULDER OF THE ROAD.



Texas Department of Transportation

SPIG INDUSTRY, LLC SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SGET - TL-3 - MASH SGT (15) 31-20

ILE: sg+153120.dgn	DN: T×	ОТ	CK: KM	DW:	۷P	CK: VP
C)TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS						
	DIST	ST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
						44



## SECTION GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS Bracing Detail Used at Ends and Gates

#### TYPE "A" FENCE (See General Note 6)

Metal gate shall consist of 5 panels not less than 4'- 4" high and shall

Double no.9 ga. galv. wire

Variable

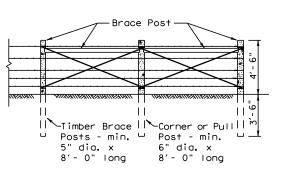
maximum 16' - 6'

-Deadman not less

than 100 pounds

be aluminum or galvanized metal and of good quality. Gate and hardware shall meet the approval of the Engineer.

DETAIL TYPE 1 GATE



CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY

Variable

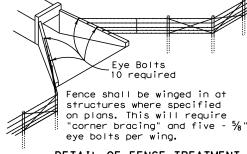
maximum 16'- 6"

-Passage for connection to deadman is trenched

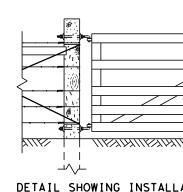
of soil in area.

so as to minimize disturbing

DETAIL OF FENCE SAG (Single Line Connection)



DETAIL OF FENCE TREATMENT AT STRUCTURES



Min. no. 11 ga.

Mesh or Wire Fabric

Wire Filler to be

either 2" diamond mesh

galvanized wire fabric

with stays placed not more than 6" apart

DETAIL TYPE 2 GATE

Additional brace post and tie will not be required when distance to next brace post is less than 200'. Timber End Posts - min. 6" dia. x

8'- 0" long Timber Gate Posts - min. 6" dia. x 8'- 6" long

-1% " min.dia.galv.

-Twisted Stay

Steel Tubing

On all brace & line posts. -Timber Brace√11, -2 galvanized fasten each line wire and Posts - min. || m each barbed wire securely Staples each 5" dia. x wire and each " \_\_**\_\_**\_ with one galvanized staple. 8' - 0" long barbed wire

Double no.  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  ga.

twisted for tension

galv. Wire Braces

#### SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS Bracing Detail Used at Ends and Gates

2 strands no.

Barbed Wire-

12  $\frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv.

TYPE "B" FENCE (See General Note 6)

#### Timber Line Post - min. 4" dia. x 6'- 6" long TABLE OF EQUIVALENT SIZES FOR OPTIONAL SHAPE Minimum Equivalent Minimum Dimension for Diameter of Each Side of Round Post Square Post (Inches) 3 1/2

4 1/2

5 1/4

No. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv. -Line Wires and

Vertical Stays

No. 10 ga. galv.

top and bottom

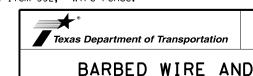
Line Wires-

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide 2" clearance.
- 2. Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latches of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable for the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
- 4. Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top
- 5. If rock is encountered at a depth less than the embedded depth required, a 15" or larger diameter hole shall be drilled for the post and the post shall be set in concrete. If rock is encountered at a depth of 1'- 6" or more below the ground surface, the hole shall be drilled to the required depth. If rock is encountered at a depth less than 1'- 6" below the ground surface, the holes shall be drilled a minimum of 2'- 0" into the rock or to the depth whichever is the lesser depth.
- 6. Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121 (Class 1) Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.

Woven Wire Fence (Type B) shall be in accordance with ASTM A 116 (Class 1) No. 12-1/2 Grade 60 (See Table 1 ASTM A 116) to the height and design shown on the plans, or as approved by the Engineer.

- 7. The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere on these plans
- 8. Square wood posts may be used in lieu of round posts provided minimum equivalent size requirements, as shown are met. All wood posts shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence."



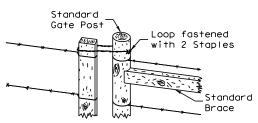
WOVEN WIRE FENCE (WOOD POSTS)

WF (1) - 10

wf110.dgn DN: TxDOT CK: AM DW: VP C TxDOT 1994 CONT SECT HIGHWAY JOB 45

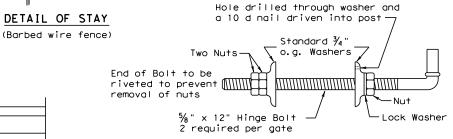
# No. $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ga. galv. wire Twisted Stays 42" -11 long, equally spaced

#### DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE

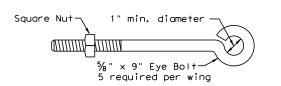


Loop to be made from two strands twisted no.  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv. smooth wire, and to be securely fastened to gate post with two galv. staples.

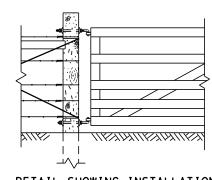
#### DETAIL FASTENER TYPE 3 GATE



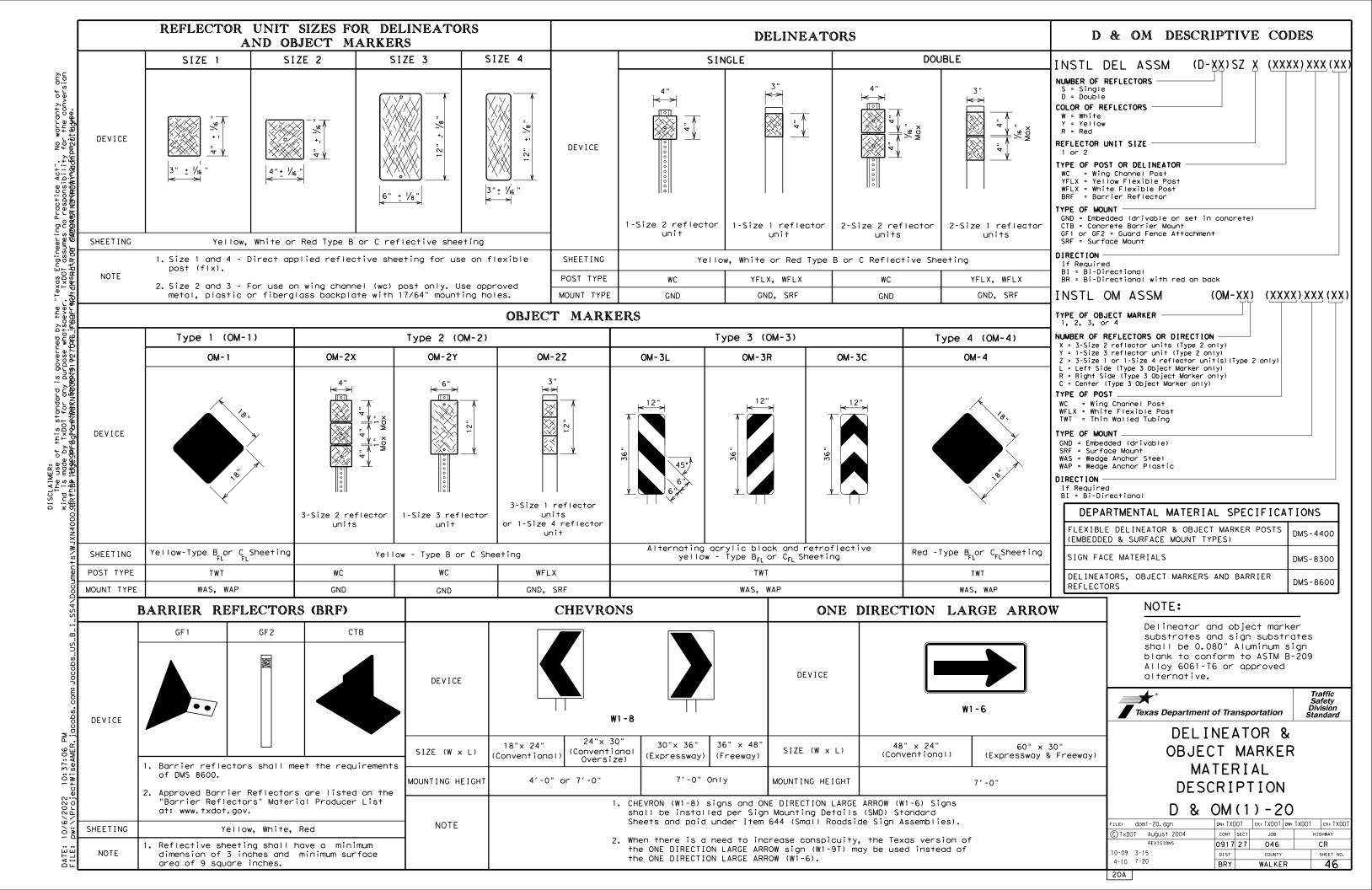
#### DETAIL OF GATE HINGE BOLT ASSEMBLY

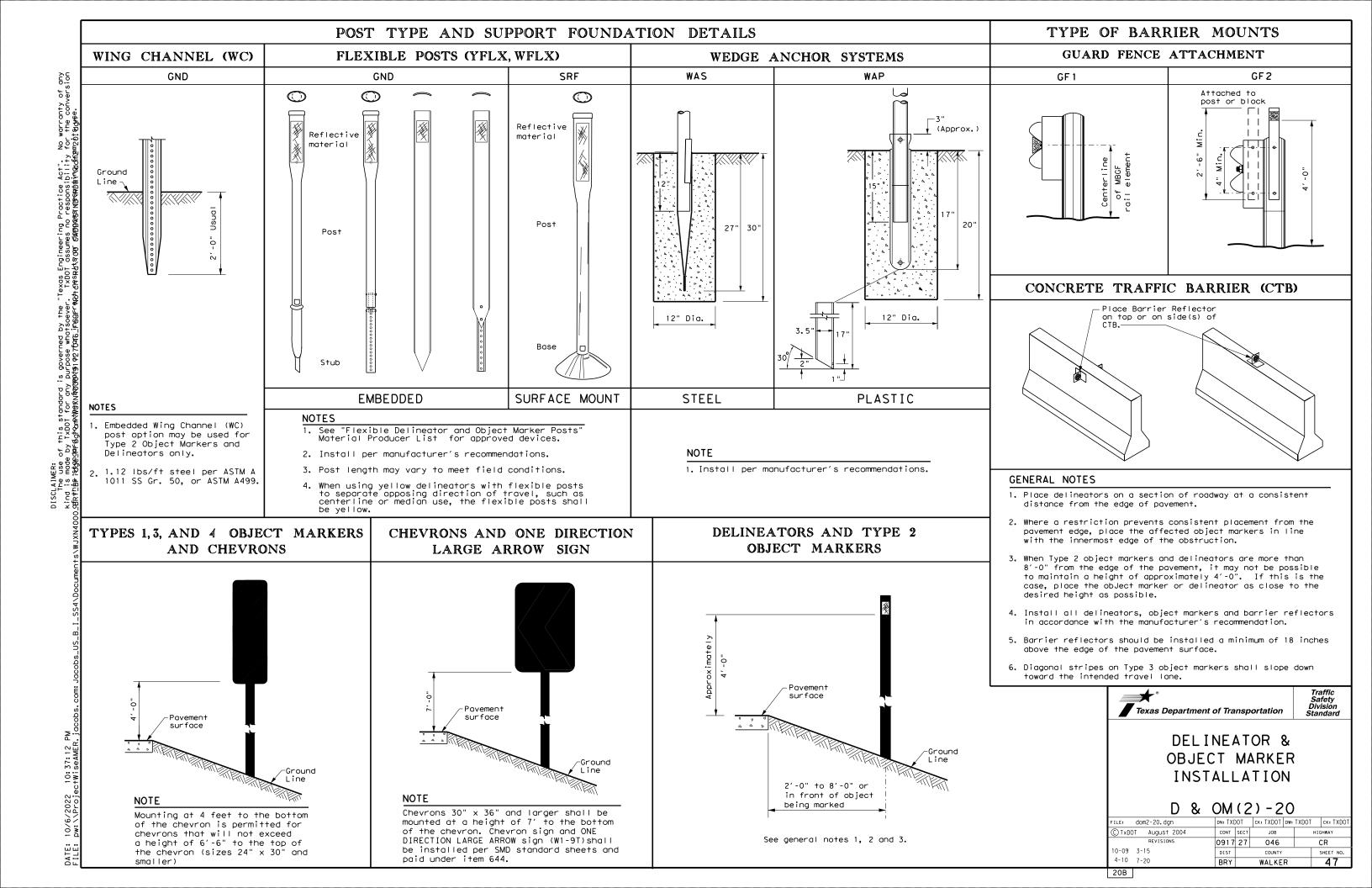


DETAIL OF EYE BOLT



DETAIL SHOWING INSTALLATION OF HINGES OF TYPE 1 & 2 GATE





#### MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS Amount by which Curve Advisory Speed Advisory Speed is less than Curve Posted Speed (30 MPH or less) (35 MPH or more) • RPMs 5 MPH & 10 MPH • RPMs 15 MPH & 20 MPH • RPMs and One Direction • RPMs and Chevrons; or Large Arrow sign • RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside

• RPMs and Chevrons: or

chevrons

• RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of

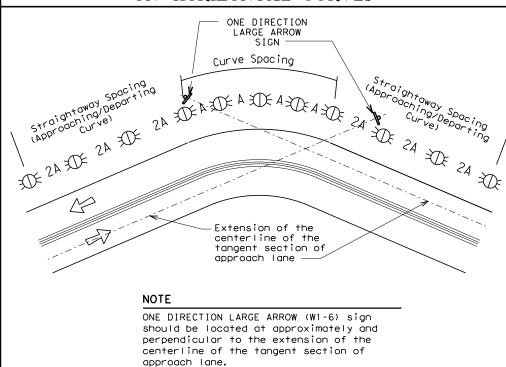
25 MPH & more

10:37:18 F

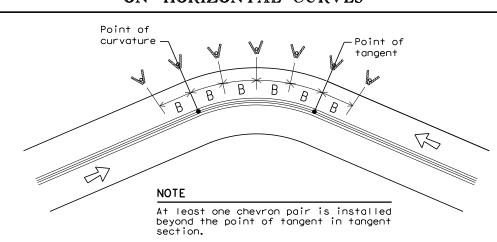
## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons.

• RPMs and Chevrons



# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

	FEET						
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve			
		Α	2A	В			
1	5730	225	450				
2	2865	160	320				
3	1910	130	260	200			
4	1433	110	220	160			
5	1146	100	200	160			
6	955	90	180	160			
7	819	85	170	160			
8	716	75	150	160			
9	637	75	150	120			
10	573	70	140	120			
11	521	65	130	120			
12	478	60	120	120			
13	441	60	120	120			
14	409	55	110	80			
15	382	55	110	80			
16	358	55	110	80			
19	302	50	100	80			
23	249	40	80	80			
29	198	35	70	40			
38	151	30	60	40			
57	101	20	40	40			

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction  Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end  Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end  See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing	Single delineators adjacent	

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

#### NOTES

(lane merge) on

Freeways/Expressway

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.

to affected lane for full

length of transition

3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND					
XIX	Bi-directional Delineator				
X	Delineator				
<b>♣</b> Sign					



100 feet

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

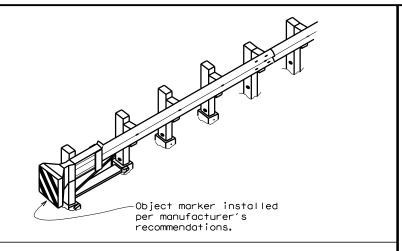
D & OM(3) - 20

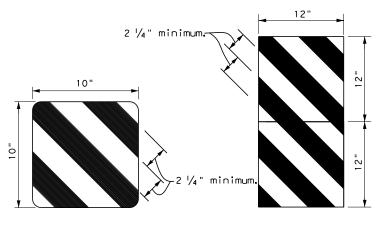
LE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	OT	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS	0917	27	046		(	CR
-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
-15 7-20	BRY		WALKE	R		48

#### TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion ARYTHÈR ISGGEDARGORAMERNYROWAYS 10276DIRGIRESPALTS OF CARDASS NIRSRUMINGAGRSPUZOISUGHE. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 出 出 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 出 3- Type D-SW /<del>\</del> 25 ft. delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ apart apart 出 出 **MBGF** Type D-SW delineators Type D-SW delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ bidirectional bidirectional $\not \boxminus$ One barrier One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed Steel or concrete-П be placed directly behind Bridge rail directly behind each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\stackrel{\text{\tiny }}{\bowtie}$ will have -Steel or concrete will have equal spacing Bridge rail equal spacing (100' max), but (100' max), but not less than 3 Bidirectional white barrier not less than 3 bidirectional Bidirectional bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal spacing (100' max), but reflectors reflectors or delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ delineators Equal reflectors or spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not Π but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type $\mathbf{x}$ $\mathbf{x}$ $\stackrel{\,\,\,}{\triangleright}$ $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ 3 total. 3- Type $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart $\nabla$ $\mathbf{x}$ apart $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbb{R}}$ Line Type D-SW <u>↓</u> \(\pi\) ヌ 土 Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional Edge bidirectional $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\Re$ MBGF X $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ $\not \boxminus$ Traffic Safety Division Standard LEGEND 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ Shoul Bidirectional Delineator DELINEATOR & 10/6/2022 10:37:22 PM pw:\\Projec+WiseAMER.j $\overline{\mathsf{x}}$ Delineator See Note See Note 1 OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS NOTE: NOTE: OM-2 D & OM(5) - 201. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDOT ILE: dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Terminal End C)TxDOT August 2015 JOB Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front 0917 27 046 the terminal end. of the terminal end. Traffic Flow BRY WALKER 20E

CR

49

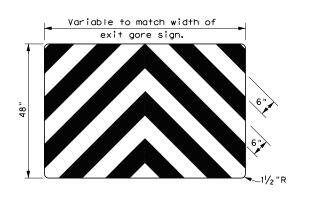




OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2

EXIT 444

BACK PANEL (OPTIONAL)



#### NOTES

- Object Markers shall conform to the Texas MUTCD and meet the color and reflectivity requirement of Department Material Specification DMS 8300. Background shall be yellow reflective sheeting (Type B or C) and Chevron shall be black.
- 2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.
- 3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- 4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.
- 5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.
- 6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

ILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[	)OT	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 7-20	BRY		WALKE	R	50
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SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets) SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)

Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

#### Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT)) UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))

SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Sign Mounting Designation

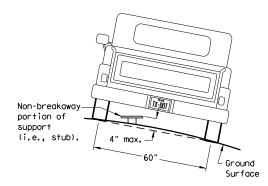
P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

IF REQUIRED 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

# REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support. when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

7 ft.

diameter

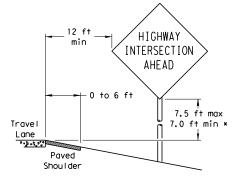
Not Acceptable

circle

Not Acceptable

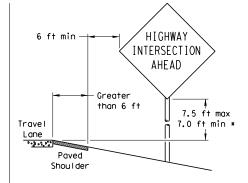
## SIGN LOCATION

# PAVED SHOULDERS



#### LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width. the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



#### GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width. the sign must be placed at least 6 ft, from the edge of the shoulder.

#### When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

Paved

Shoulder

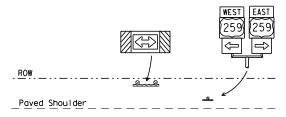
T-INTERSECTION

· 12 ft min

**-** 6 ft min -

7.5 ft max

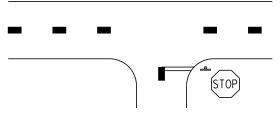
7.0 ft min \*



Edge of Travel Lane

Travel

Lane



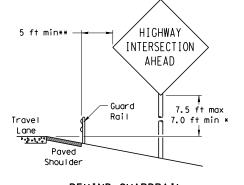
- \* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

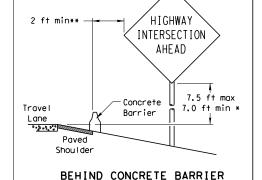
See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

# BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min \*

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

\*\*Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

Maximum

possible

Travel

Lane

0.3.000

factors.

# TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

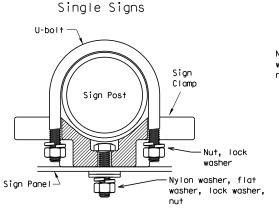
Not Acceptable

7 ft.

diameter

circle

washer, lock washer,



diameter

Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp

# Back-to-Back Signs Nylon washer, flat washer. lock washer -Sign Panel Sign Pos-Clamp ∠Sign Pane∣ Clamp Bolt Nylon washer, flat

diameter

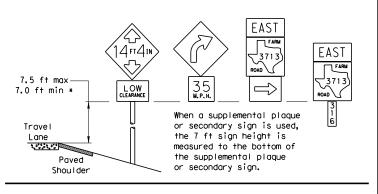
circle

Acceptable

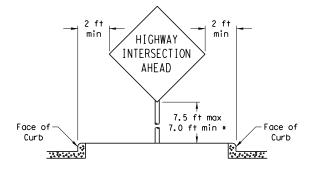
	Approximate Bolt Length					
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp				
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"				
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"				
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"				

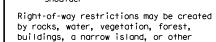
- Sian Bolt

#### SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



# CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND





In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

\*\*\* Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme



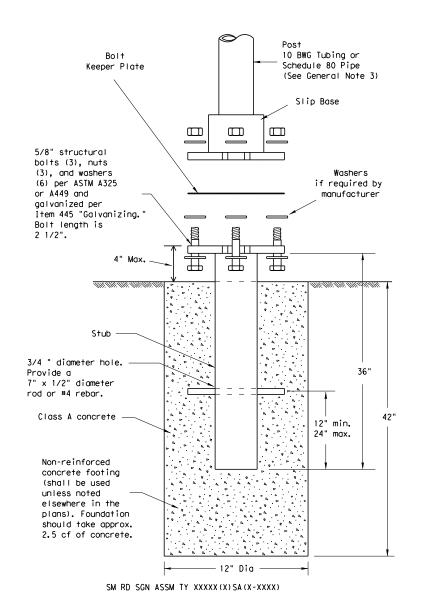
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) -08

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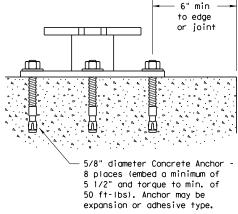
## TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



#### NOTE

There are various devices approved for the Triangular Slipbase System. Please reference the Material Producer List for approved slip base systems. http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm The devices shall be installed per manufacturers' recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

#### CONCRETE ANCHOR



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SB(X-XXXX)

diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normalweight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8"

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895" Galvanization per ASTM A123

- 3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

  - http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm
- 4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

#### ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

#### Foundation

- 1. Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub.
- Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground. 4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

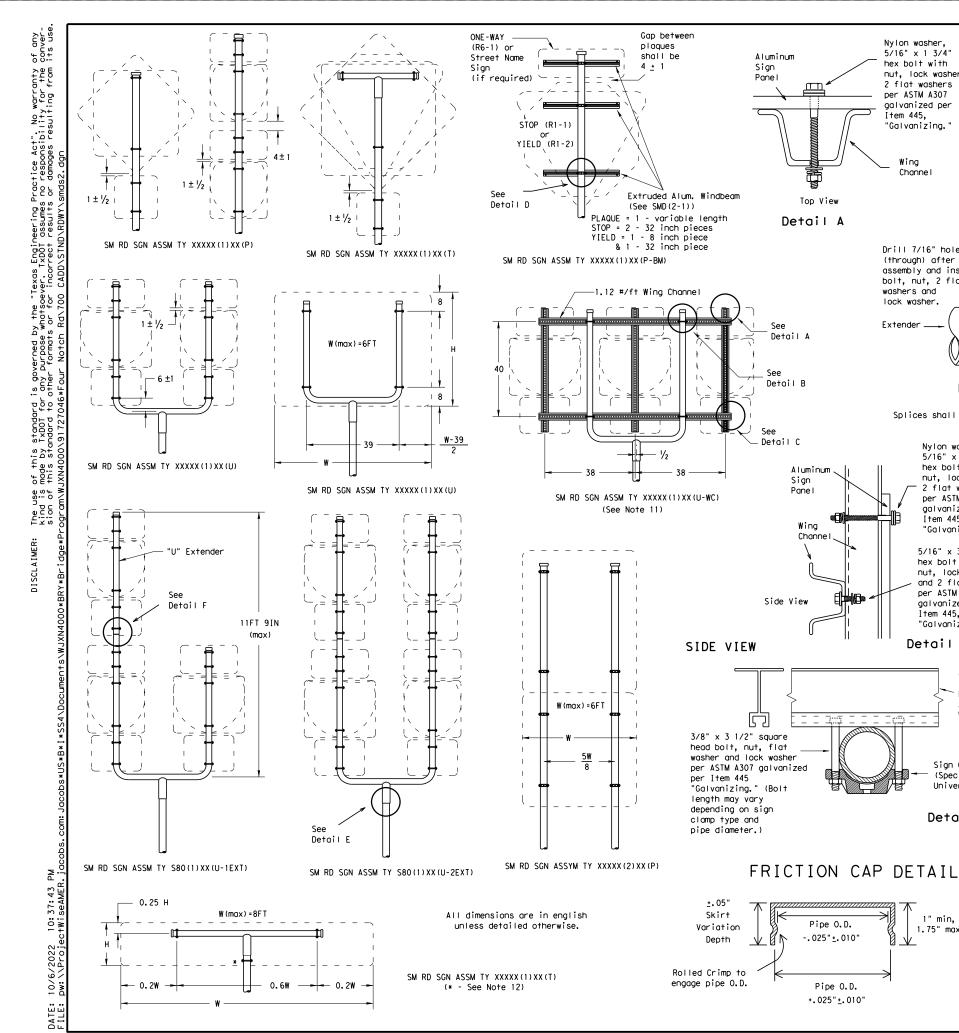
- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lame) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2. Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SL IP-1) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0917	27	046		CR
	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	BRY		WALKE	R	52



Wing Channe I Sign Clamp -(Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" hex bolt with nut. lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Detail B aalvanized per

Nylon washer.

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing.'

Wing

Item 445.

nut, lock washer,

Item 445, "Galvanizing."

Drill 7/16" hole 3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex (through) after bolt with nut, lock washer assembly and install and 2 flat washers per ASTM bolt, nut, 2 flat A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" washers and Item 445 "Galvanizing. lock washer. Extender \_\_\_ - 1 1 11 Detail F U-Bracket

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Nylon washer,

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing.'

Item 445.

5/16" x 3/4" hex bolt with nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307

galvanized per Item 445.

"Galvanizing.

TOP VIEW

Extruded

Aluminum

Windbeam

Sian Clamp

Universal)

Detail D

1.75" max

(Specific or

Detail C

nut, lock washer,

T&U Bracket 1/2" x 4" heavy hex bolt, nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing.

Detail E

Sign Clamp (Specific or Universal) (see SMD(2-1)) 0

> Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal

thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes. The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and

smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a

manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and

have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe.

The depth shall be sufficient to give positive

protection against entrance of rainwater. They

shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of

zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

# GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- 4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of areater height.
- 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

	REQUIRED SUPPORT					
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT				
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
Regulatory	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
Regn	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)				
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
ō	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)				
Warning	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				

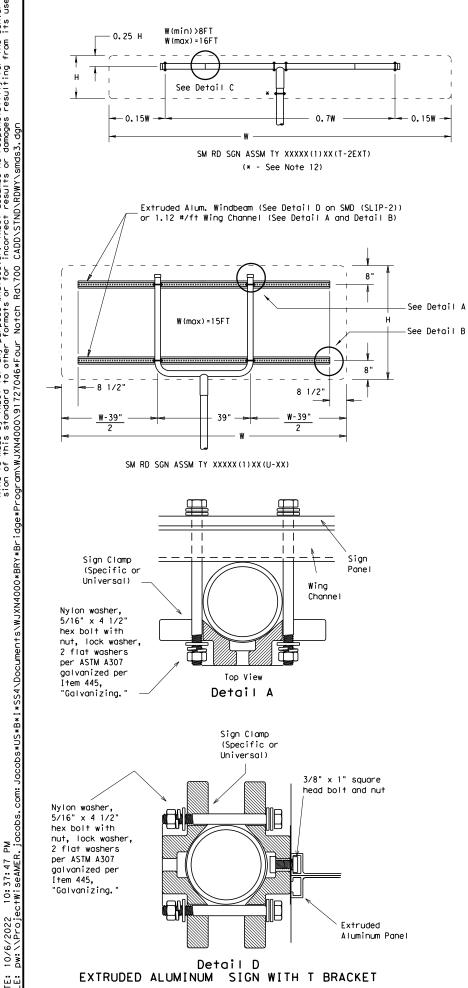
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

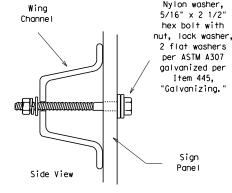
# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-2)-08

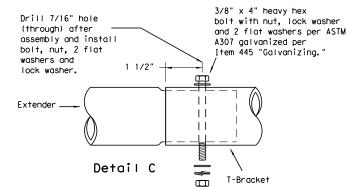
© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXE	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	O8 REVISIONS CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		GHWAY	
	0917	27	046			CR
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY		WALKE	R		53







Detail B



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2

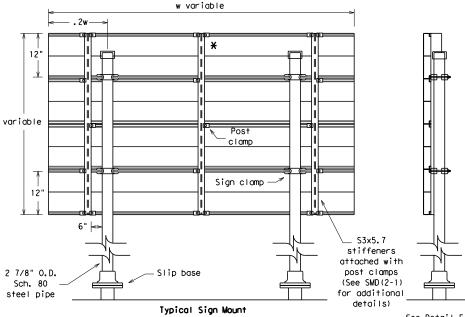
square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per

ASTM A307 galvanized

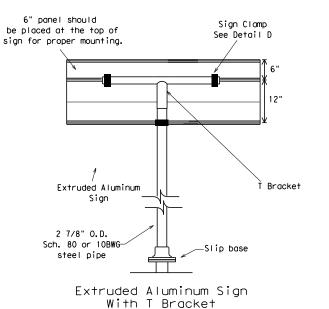
per Item 445.

"Galvanizina.

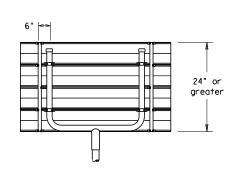
Detail E



SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL) \* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.



See Detail E for clamp installation



Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details

See Detail E for clamp installation

#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
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- 12.Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

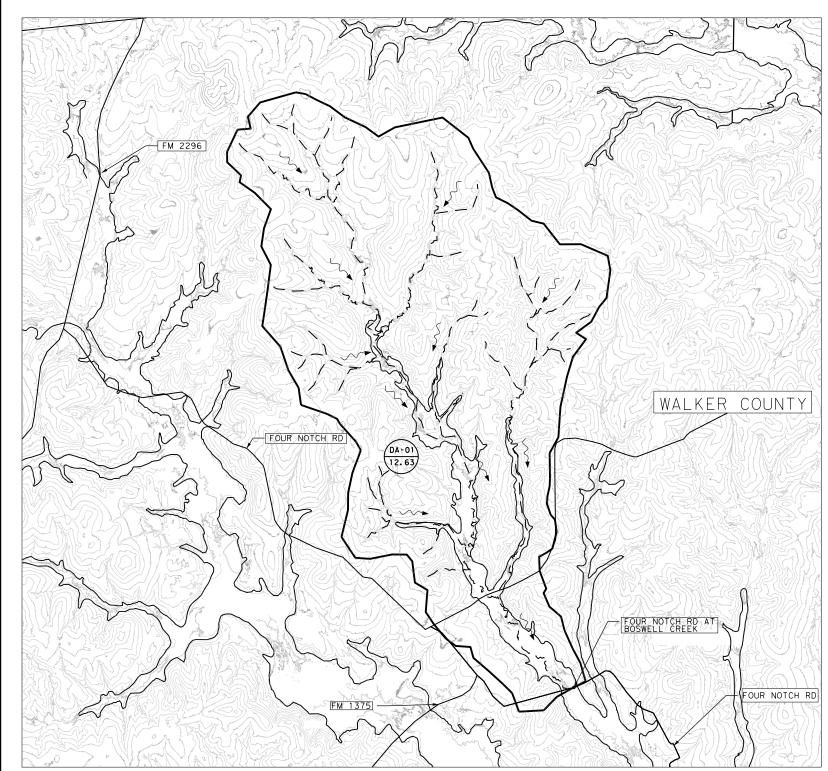
	REQUIRED SUPPORT						
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT					
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
ğ	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
Warning	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					



# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-3) -08

ℂTxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT				
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	HIGHWAY	
	0917	27	046			CR	
	DIST	ST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	BRY		WALKE	R		54	



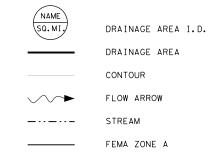
# REGRESSION METHOD PARAMETERS AND PEAK FLOWS (CFS)

Basin Name	Para	meters	Q2-yr (cfs)	Q5-yr (cfs)	Q10-yr (cfs)	Q25-yr (cfs)	Q50-yr (cfs)	Q100-yr (cfs)
DA-01	A (mi2)	12.63						
	S	0.00661	1605	3466	5109	7079	9083	11481
	P (in)	46	1000	0400	0103	7073	3000	11401
	Ω	0.071						





# LEGEND



#### NOTES:

- 1. DRAINAGE AREA DELINEATED BASED ON USGS TOPOGRAPHIC DATA.
- 2. REGRESSION METHOD WAS USED TO CALCULATE PEAK FLOWS PER TXDOT HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL (SEPT 2019)
- 3. FEMA ZONE A, MAP NO 48471C0550D, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 16, 2011.



Jacobs. 2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



DRAINAGE AREA MAP FOUR NOTCH RD AT BOSWELL CREEK

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 202	23(082)	R		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB SHEET NO			
0917	27	046 55			

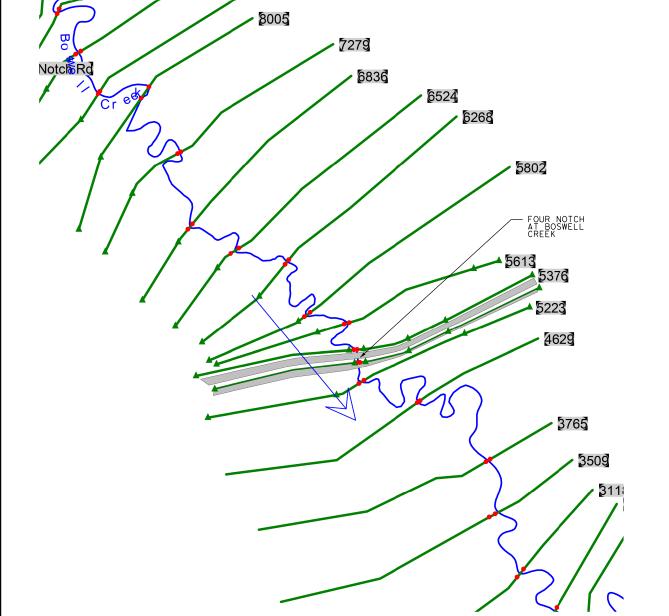
#### HEC-RAS 5-YEAR COMPARISON

			HEC-	MAS J-IEA	AN COMPAN	1 2014		
		PRO	POSED STRUC	TURE	EXISTING STRUCTURE			
RIVER	LOCATION		5 YR		RIVER		5 YR	
STATION (FT)	LOCATION	Q	V (CHAN)	WSEL	STATION (FT)	Q	V (CHAN)	WSEL
		CFS	FPS	FT		CFS	FPS	FT
6268		3466	2.54	263.04	6268	3466	2.43	263.14
5802		3466	2.70	262.71	5802	3466	2.53	262.85
5613		3466	3.07	262.42	5613	3466	2.81	262.62
5376	BR U/S XS	3466	3.70	262.00	5376	3466	3.85	262.18
5341.28	FOUR NOTCH	Bridge				Bridge		
5318	BR D/S XS	3466	3.54	261.71	5318	3466	3.69	261.69
5223		3466	2.81	261.74	5223	3466	2.81	261.74
4629		3466	4.53	261.30	4629	3466	4.53	261.30
3765		3466	3.05	260.04	3765	3466	3.05	260.64

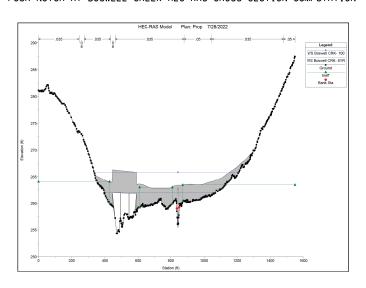
#### HEC-RAS 100-YEAR COMPARISON

		PRO	PROPOSED STRUCTURE EXISTING STRUCTURE					TURE
RIVER	LOCATION		100 YR		RIVER		100 YR	
STATION (FT)	LOCATION	Q	V (CHAN)	WSEL	STATION (FT)	Q	V (CHAN)	WSEL
		CFS	FPS	FT	] [	CFS	FPS	FT
6268		11481	3.10	266.44	6268	11481	3.15	266.36
5802		11481	3.16	266.21	5802	11481	3, 22	266.12
5613		11481	3.60	266.01	5613	11481	3.67	265.91
5376	BR U/S XS	11481	2.89	265.93	5376	11481	3,00	265.82
	CR 120	Bridge				Bridge		
5318	BR D/S XS	11481	5.41	264.38	5318	11481	5.64	264.38
5223		11481	4.39	264.32	5223	11481	4.39	264.32
4629		11481	5.46	263.91	4629	11481	5.46	263.91
3765		11481	3.51	263.42	3765	11481	3.51	263.42

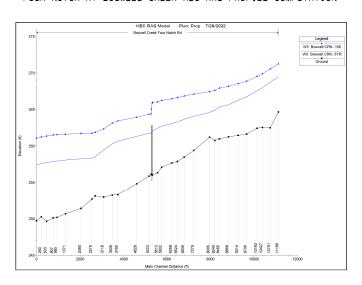
CROSS SECTION LOCATION MAP



#### FOUR NOTCH AT BOSWELL CREEK HEC-RAS CROSS SECTION COMPUTATION



#### FOUR NOTCH AT BOSWELL CREEK HEC-RAS PROFILE COMPUTATION



#### NOTES:

1. HEC-RAS VER 5.0.7 WAS USED FOR THE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF THE BRIDGE. NORMAL DEPTH COMPUTATION USED FOR THE DOWNSTREAM BOUNDARY CONDITION SLOPE = 0.00111 FT/FT FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSE CONDITIONS.

2. THE PROPOSED BOUNDING CROSS SECTIONS ARE DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING BOUNDING CROSS SECTIONS TO MATCH THE DESIGN STRUCTURE.

3. WALKER COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, ANDREW ISBELL, WAS INFORMED OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND PROVIDED WITH A SUMMARY OF HYDRAULIC IMPACTS ON 08-20-2022.



PRINT DATE REVISION DATE
2/22/2023

Jacobs

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

FOUR NOTCH RD AT BOSWELL CREEK

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 2023(082)		CR		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
EXAS	BRY	WALKER			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.	
0917	27	046		56	

#### PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS 10-YEAR

Parameter	Value	Unit
L	6	ft
a	2.0	ft
L/a <sup>u</sup>	3.0	ft/ft
Angle of Attack	0.0	Degrees
K,	1.0	
K,	1.0	
K,	1.1	
$Y_{i}$	8.09	ft
$V_{_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}}$	7.33	fps
F,	0.45	
Y, (With 50% Reduction Factor)	2.6	ft

#### CONTRACTION SCOUR CALCULATIONS 10-YEAR

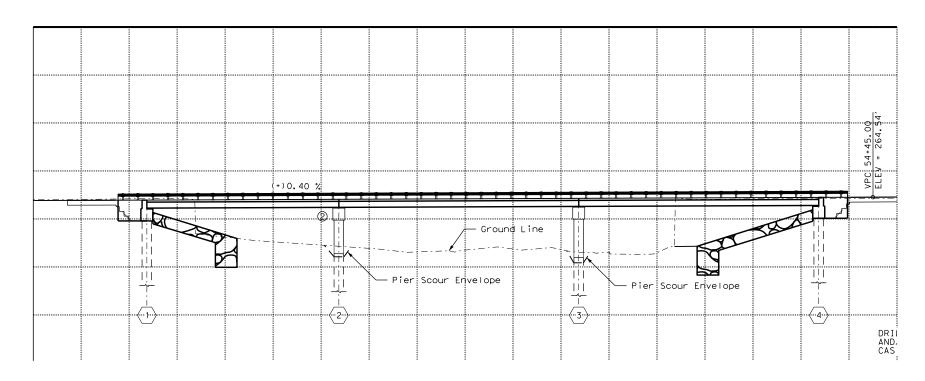
PARAMETER	LOB	CHANNEL	ROB	UNIT
AVERAGE DEPTH OF FLOW IN U/S CHANNEL (Y,)		5.13		FT
APPROACH VELOCITY (V,)		2.39		FPS
DEPTH IN CONTRACTED SECTION BEFORE SCOUR (Y <sub>o</sub> )		3.91		FT
FLOW IN CONTRACTED SECTION (Q.)		4695.2		CFS
BOTTOM WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (W <sub>2</sub> )		141.00		FT
GRAIN SIZE (D )		0.2000		MM
FLOW IN UPSTREAM CHANNEL (Q,)		4695.2		CFS
BOTTOM WIDTH OF MAIN CHANNEL (W,)		110.00		FT
CHANNEL SLOPE		0.001		FT/FT
SHEAR VELOCITY (V*) = (g.y.S) <sup>as</sup>		0.43		FPS
WATER TEMPERATURE		60.0		°F
MEDIAN BED MATERIALS FALL VELOCITY		0.06		FPS
V*/T		7.18		-
K <sub>u21</sub>		0.69		-
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH IN CONTRACTED SECTION (Y,)	N/A	4.32	N/A	FT
CONTRACTION SCOUR (Y, = Y, - Y,)	N/A	0.41	N/A	FT
CRITICAL VELOCITY FOR INCEPTION MOTION (V,)	0.0	1.3	0.0	FPS
EQUATION	N/A	LIVE	N/A	-

#### PIER SCOUR CALCULATIONS 100-YEAR

Parameter	Value	Unit
L	6	ft
а	2.0	ft
L/a <sup>th</sup>	3.0	ft/ft
Angle of Attack	0.0	Degrees
K,	1.0	
K,	1.0	
K,	1.1	
Y <sub>i</sub>	10.61	ft
$V_{_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}}$	4.64	fps
F <sub>r</sub>	0.25	
Y, (With 50% Reduction Factor)	2.2	ft

#### CONTRACTION SCOUR CALCULATIONS 100-YEAR

PARAMETER	LOB	CHANNEL	ROB	UNIT
AVERAGE DEPTH OF FLOW IN U/S CHANNEL (Y,)		11.57		FT
APPROACH VELOCITY (V,)		2.90		FPS
DEPTH IN CONTRACTED SECTION BEFORE SCOUR (Y <sub>0</sub> )		3.91		FT
FLOW IN CONTRACTED SECTION (Q.)		5037.0		CFS
BOTTOM WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION (W <sub>2</sub> )		141.00		FT
GRAIN SIZE (D )		0.2000		MM
FLOW IN UPSTREAM CHANNEL (Q,)		8050.0		CFS
BOTTOM WIDTH OF MAIN CHANNEL (W,)		112.00		FT
CHANNEL SLOPE		0.001		FT/FT
SHEAR VELOCITY (V*) = $(g.y.S)^{0.5}$		0.64		FPS
WATER TEMPERATURE		60.0		°F
MEDIAN BED MATERIALS FALL VELOCITY		0.06		FPS
V*/T		10.83		-
$K_{\scriptscriptstyle{n(2)}}$		0.69		-
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH IN CONTRACTED SECTION (Y,)	N/A	6.60	N/A	FT
CONTRACTION SCOUR $(Y_1 = Y_2 - Y_0)$	N/A	2.69	N/A	FT
CRITICAL VELOCITY FOR INCEPTION MOTION (V.)	0.0	1.5	0.0	FPS
EQUATION	N/A	LIVE	N/A	-



#### TOTAL SCOUR

10-YEAR	2.97′
100-YEAR	4.87′

NOTES:

1. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) WEB SOIL SURVEY INDICATES TINN CLAY AS THE DOMINATE SOIL TYPE.

2. D50 VALUES: MINIMUM D50 OF 0.20 MM USED AS RECOMMENDED IN THE TXDOT GEOTECHNICAL MANUAL, CHAPTER 5, SECTION 6.

3. ABUTMENT SCOUR RESULTS NOT REPORTED AS RECOMMENDED IN THE TXDOT GEOTECHNICAL MANUAL, CHAPTER 5, SECTION 6.

2/23/2023

PRINT DATE REVISION DAT

Jacobs

2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966

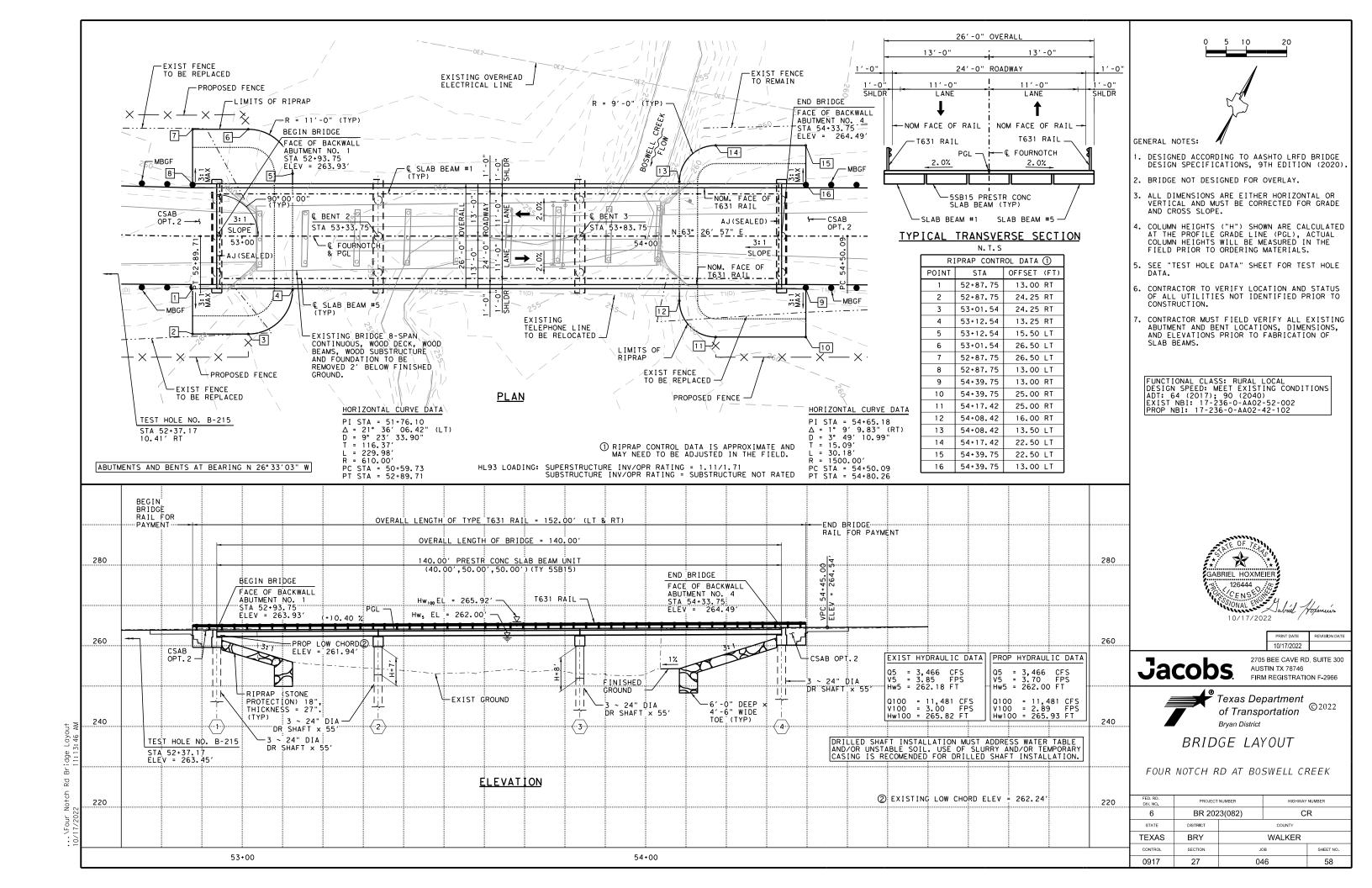
2/23/2023

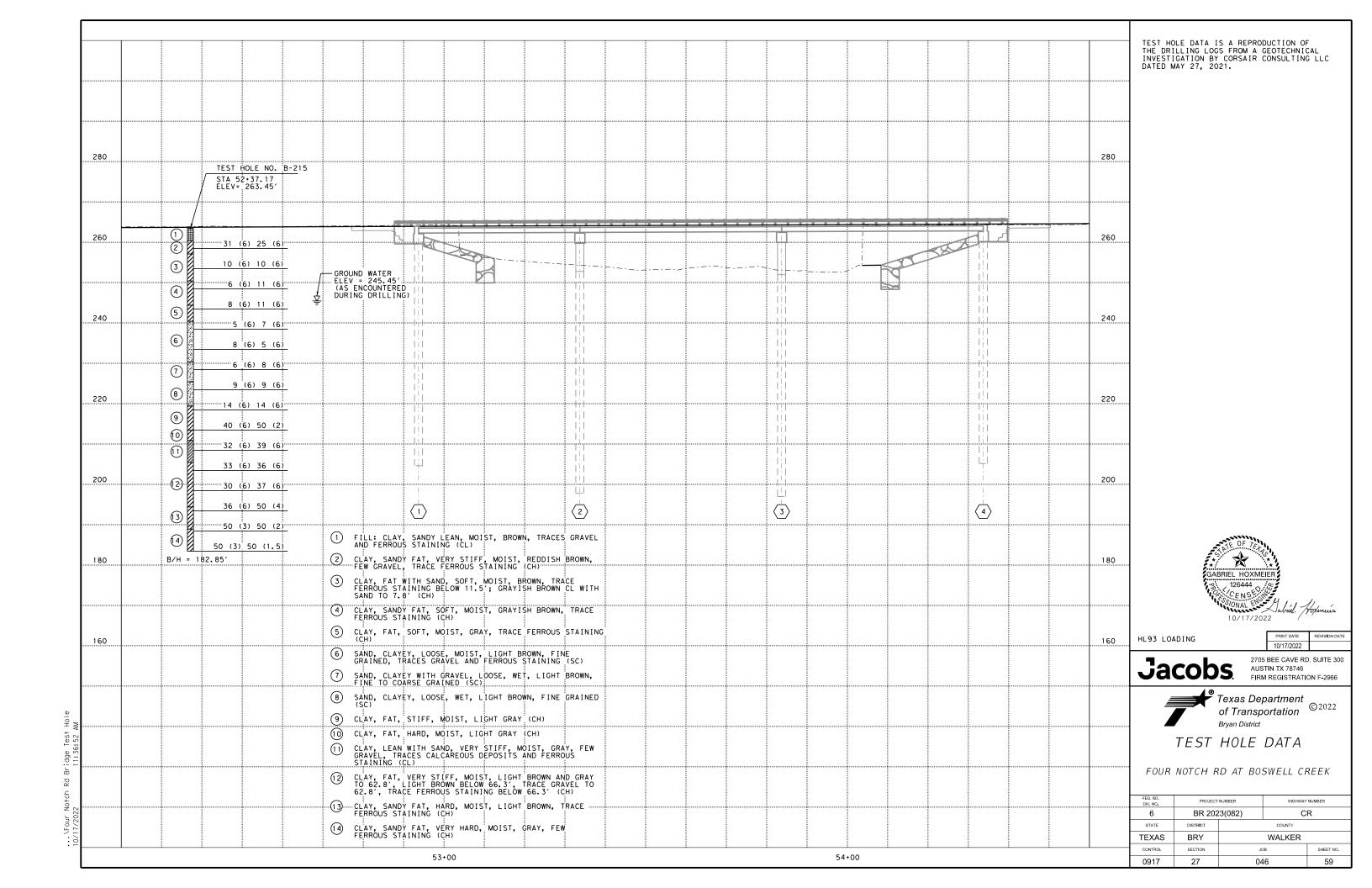


SCOUR DATA SHEET

FOUR NOTCH RD AT BOSWELL CREEK

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 202	23(082)	CR		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
ΓEXAS	BRY	WALKER			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.	
0917	27	04	57		





# SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

BID ITEM NUMBER	400-6005	402-6001	416-6002	420-6013	420-6029	420-6037	422-6007	425-6012	432-6033	450-6018	454-6004	4171-6001
BID ITEM DESCRIPTION BRIDGE ELEMENT	CEM STABIL BKFL	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	CL "C" CONC (ABUT)	CL "C" CONC (CAP)	CL "C" CONC (COLUMN)	REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB15)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	RAIL (TY T631)	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS
	CY	LF	LF	CY	CY	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF	EA
2 ~ ABUTMENTS	53	180	330	20.4					401	24.0	51	
2 ~ INTERIOR BENTS			330		13.2	5.3						
1 ~ 140.00' PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM UNIT							3,640	692.50		280.0		
TOTAL	53	180	660	20.4	13.2	5.3	3,640	692.50	401	304.0	51	2

① LENGTHS SHOWN ARE BOTTOM BEAM LENGTHS WITH ADJUSTMENTS MADE FOR BEAM SLOPE.

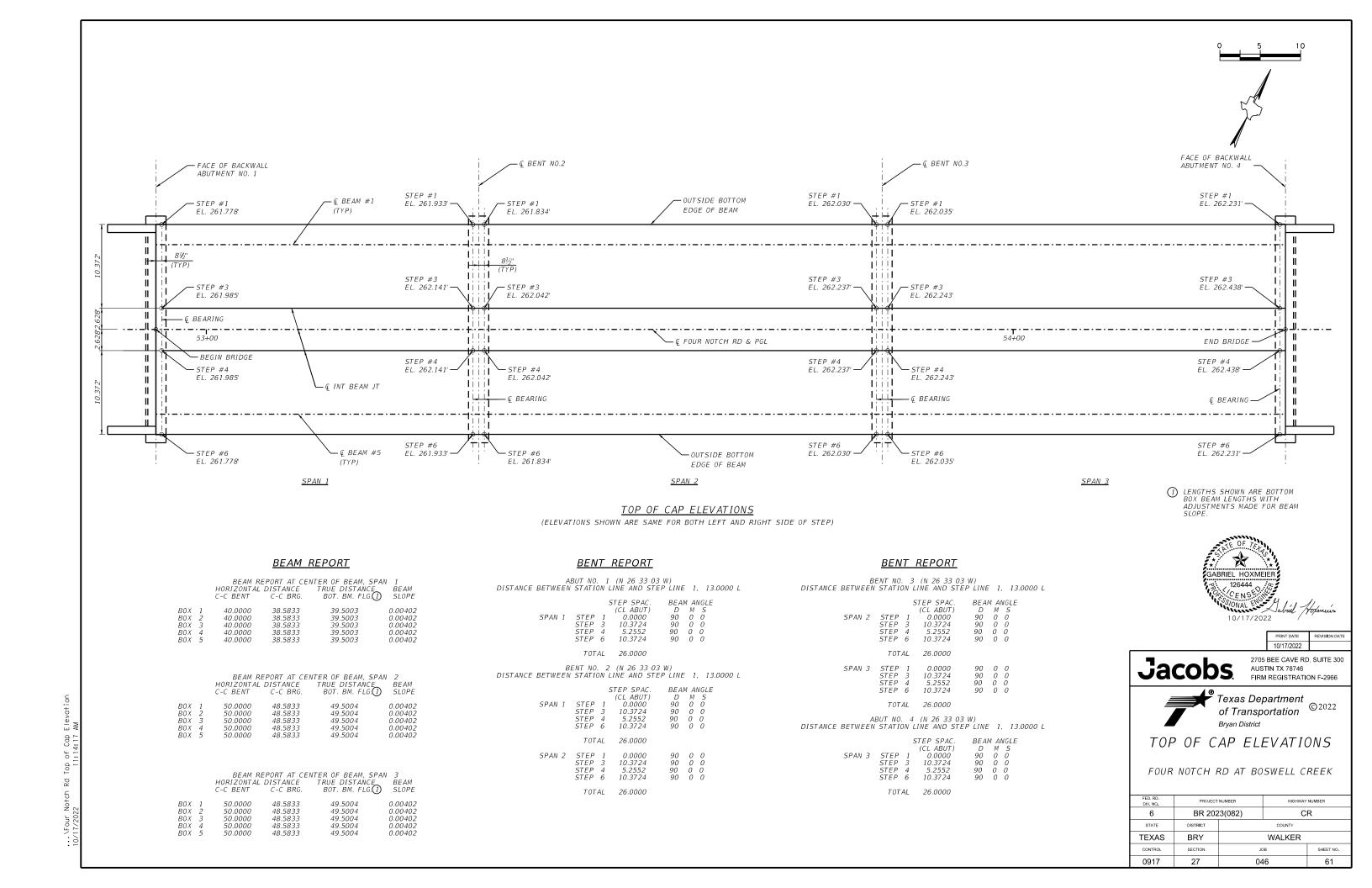
Jacobs. 2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300
AUSTIN TX 78746
FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966

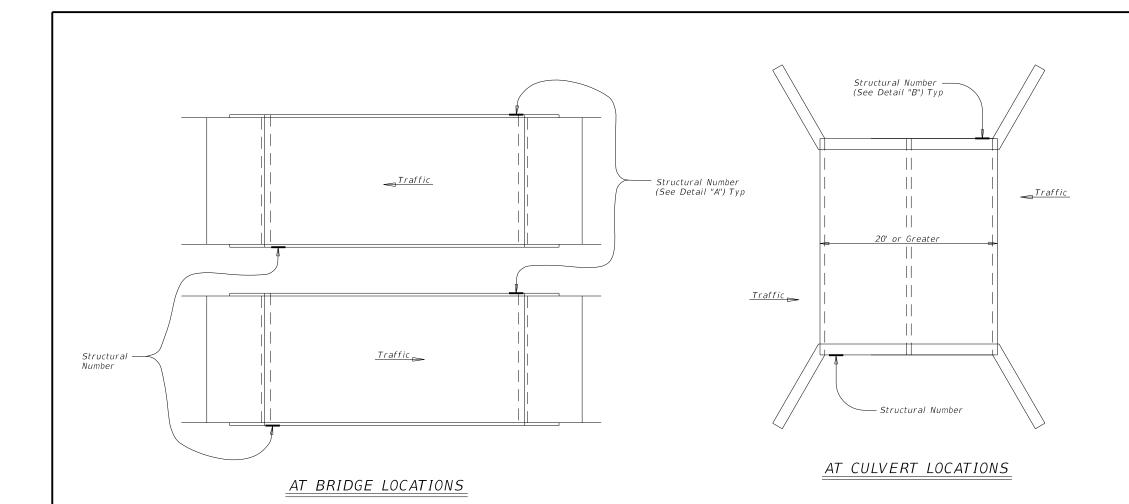


ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

FOUR NOTCH RD AT BOSWELL CREEK

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER HIGHWAY NUMBER					
6	BR 202	23(082) CR					
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER					
CONTROL	SECTION	JO	SHEET NO.				
0917	27	046 60					







## DETAIL FOR NBI NUMBERS

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Cost of furnishing and applying NBI numbers, including ink and stencil plates shall be paid at the unit bid price for "Install Bridge Identifcation Numbers" under SS 4171.

Each structure shall have 2 (two) NBI numbers applied per structure.

WILLIAM A SHEKARCHI

2/23/2023

2/23/2023

Jacobs. 2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966



NBI NUMBER LABELS

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER				
6	BR 202	23(082)	CR				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER					
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	В	SHEET NO.			
0917	27	046 61A					

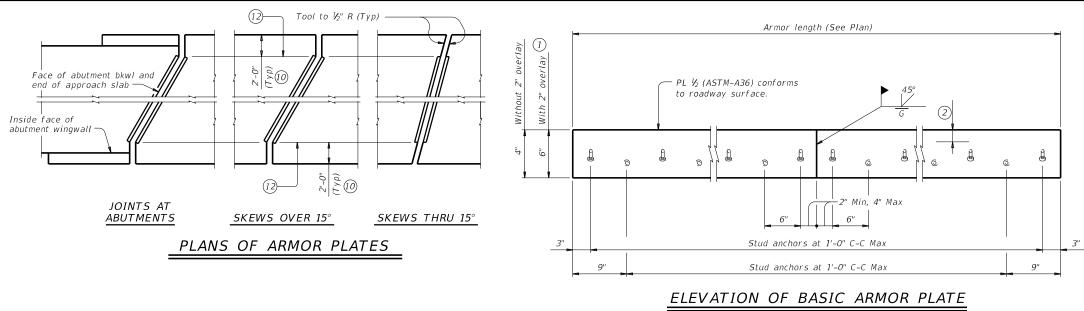
# Wingwall DETAIL "A"

① 02-123-4-5678-90-123

DETAIL "B"

① Apply NBI number on both sides of structure (once each side). Apply to outside beam close to abutment on the upstream traffic side at bridge locations. Apply to headwall adjacent to wingwall at culvert locations.

② Use brass stencil, 3 inch, numbers and letters, adjustable interlocking stencil set or equal of legend height 3 inches, symbol height 3 inches.



1 Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each  $\frac{1}{2}$ " variation in thickness.

② Do not paint top 1 ½" of plate if using sealed armor joint.

3 Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. Backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

4 Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of

(5) Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.

 $\stackrel{ullet}{ ext{ }}$  Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.

(7) Armor joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.

8 Armor joint (sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.

 Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use
 Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.

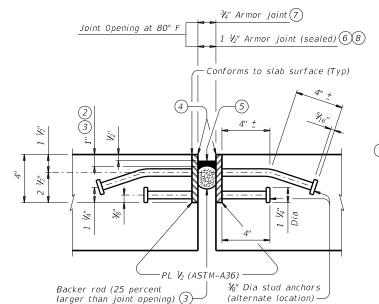
0 Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.

(1) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

 ${f f Q}$  At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.

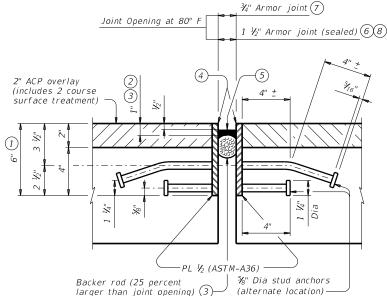
 ${rac{oxed{3}}{3}}$  Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.





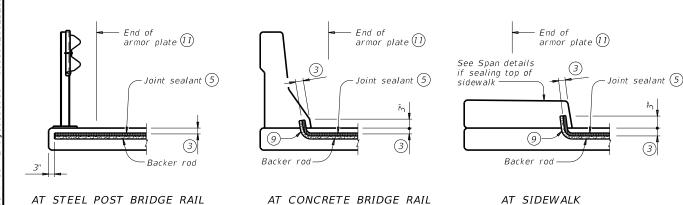
SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY

AT JOINT LOCATION



#### SHOWN WITH 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

# ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS



# JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

#### FABRICATION NOTES:

Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Use groove welds for all shop and field butt splices. Grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details

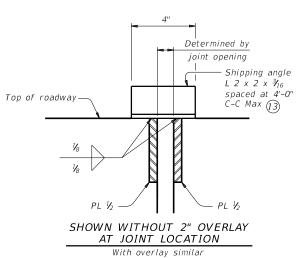
#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure armor joints in position and place to proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for Armor Joint. Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint.

Provide armor joints at locations shown on the plans. Provide the seal when "Armor Joint (Sealed)" is noted on the plans.

These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 1/4" (3/4" opening movement and 1/4" closure movement).

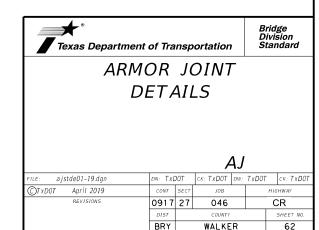
Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.



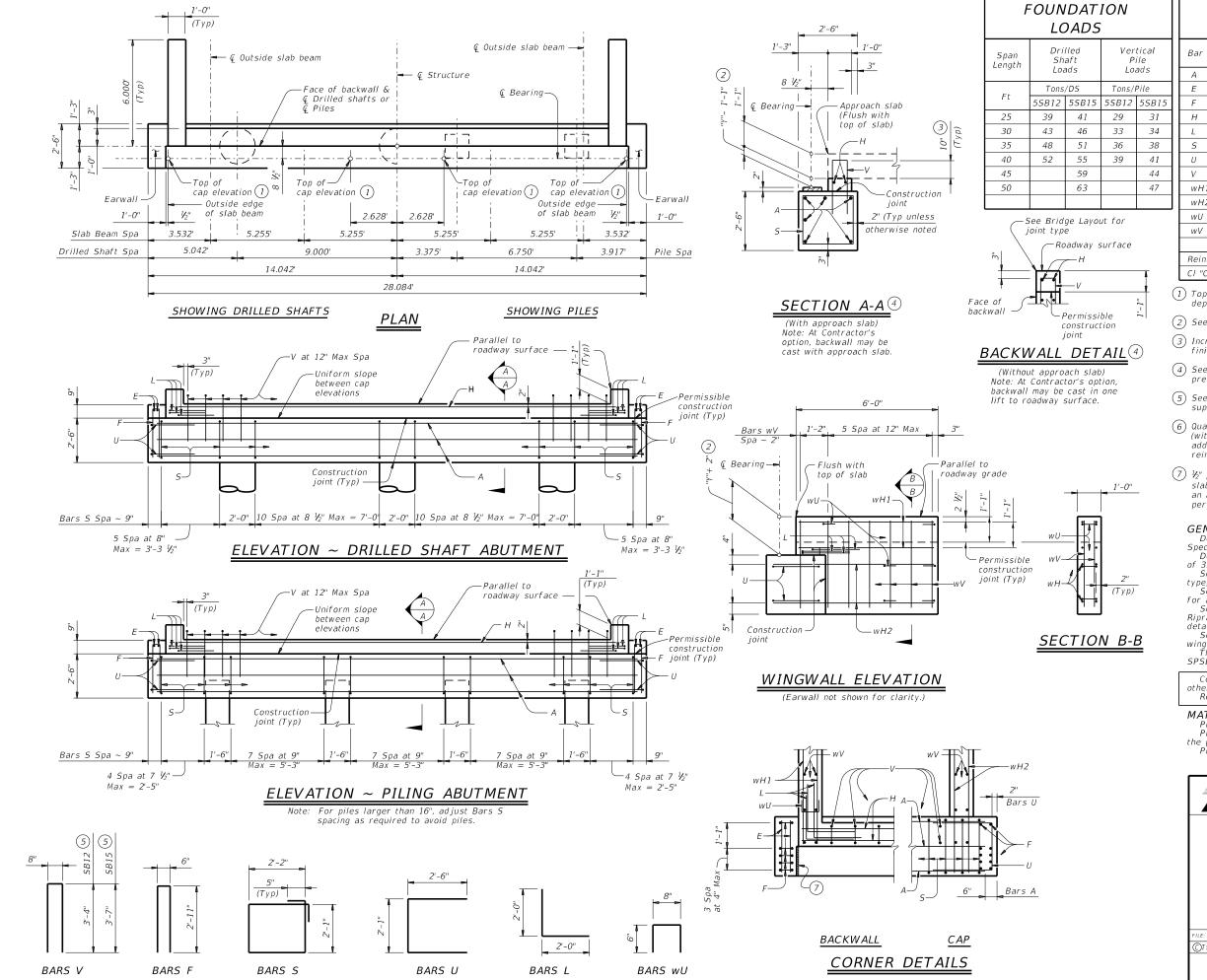
# SHIPPING ANGLE

An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

WEIGHTS FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES)								
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 plf							
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 plf							



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10/6/2022 pw:\\Proje

# TABLE OF ESTIMATED 6 **QUANTITIES**

			<b>* O /</b> 1/ <b>V</b> /	Q0711V1111E5									
Bar	No.	Size	Length	(5		Weight	5						
Баі	NO.	3126	5SB12	551	315	5SB12	5SB15						
Α	6	#11	27'-1"	27'-1"		863	863						
Ε	4	#4	2'-2"	2'-2"		6	6						
F	10	#4	6'-4"		6'-4"	43	43						
Н	2	#5	25'-8"	2.	5'-8"	54	54						
L	6	#6	4'-0"	4'-0"		36	36						
5	34	#4	9'-4"	9'-4"		212	212						
U	4	#6	7'-1"	7'-1"		43	43						
V	25	#5	7'-4"	7'-10"		191	204						
wH1	8	#6	5'-8"		5'-8"	68	68						
wH2	8	#6	6'-11"	6	-11"	83	83						
wU	12	#4	1'-8"		1'-8"	14	14						
wV	28	#5	3'-10"	4'-1"		112	119						
Reinfo	rcing St	teel			Lb	1,725	1,745						
CI "C"	Conc (Al	but)			CY	9.2							
	· · ·												

- 1) Top of cap elevations are based on section depths shown on Span Details.
- (2) See Span Details for "Y".
- ③ Increase as required to maintain 3" from finished grade.
- (4) See Bridge Layout to determine if approach slab is present.
- 5 See Bridge Layout for beam type used in the superstructure.
- 6) Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). Without approach slab, add 1.0 CY Class "C" concrete and 54 Lb reinforcing steel for 2 additional Bars H.
- 7) ½" preformed bituminous fiber material between slab beam and earwall. Bond to earwall with an approved adhesive. Cast inside face of earwall perpendicular to cap. (Typ)

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Designed for a normal embankment header slope

Designed for a normal embankment header slope of 3:1 and a maximum span length of 50 feet.
See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation type, size, and length.
See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet for all foundation details and notes.
See Concrete Riprap (CRR) standard sheet or Stone Riprap (SRR) standard sheet for riprap attachment

details, if applicable.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in

wingwalls.
These abutment details may be used with standard

SPSB-24 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi). Provide Class C (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

HL93 LOADING



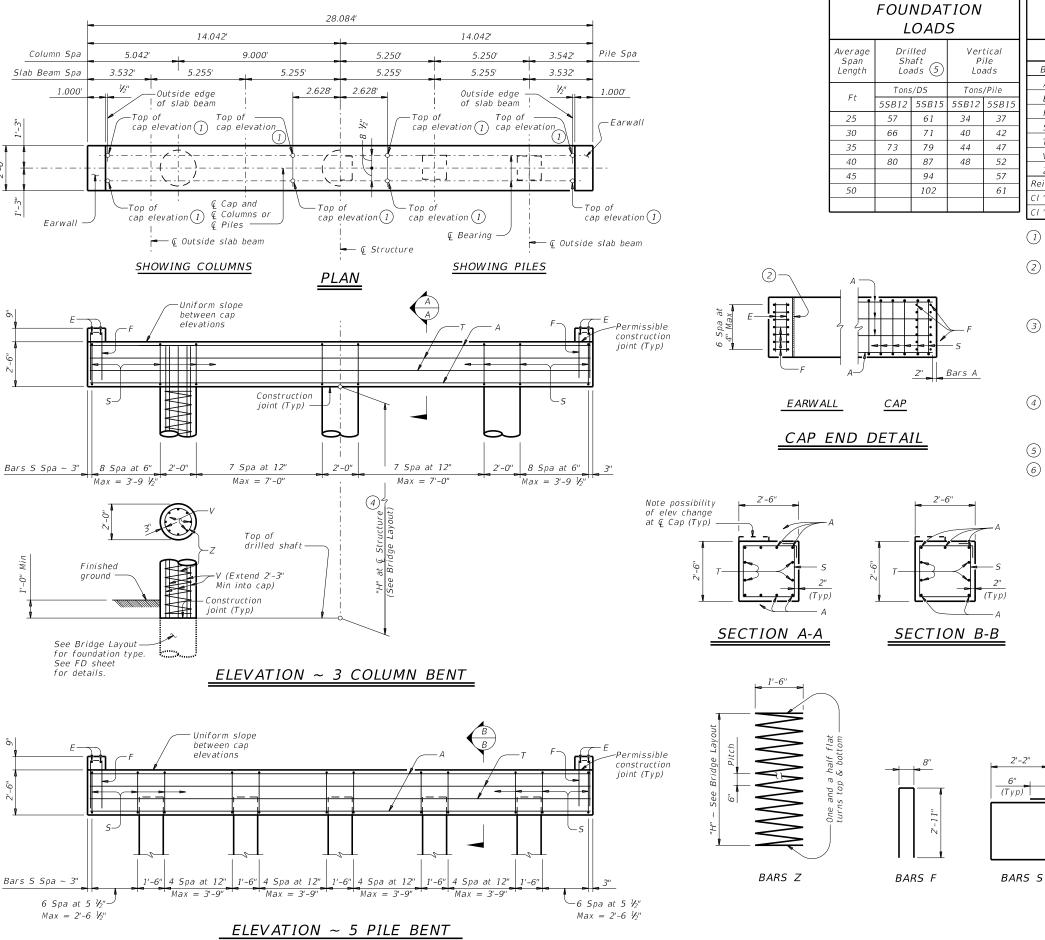
Bridge Division Standard

**ABUTMENTS** PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

24' ROADWAY

APSB-24

: psbste09-17.dgn	DN: TX	D0T	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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	DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	BRY		WALKE	·R		63	



Note: For piles larger than 16", adjust Bars S spacing as required to avoid piles.

warranty for the d เราเกาง

9:55:

# TABLE OF ESTIMATED **QUANTITIES** 3

#### 3 COLUMN BENT No. Size Length Weight 27'-9" #11 1,180 #4 2'-2" 6'-6" 61 14 #4 9'-8" 343 34 #5 #5 27'-9" 116 1,288 24 #7 26'-3" 242'-2" 273 #3 3,267 Reinforcing Steel Lb I "C" Conc (Can) 6.6 CY8.4 I "C" Conc (Column) CY

- 1) Top of cap elevations are based on section depths shown on Span Details.
- (2) ½" preformed bituminous fiber material between slab beam and earwall. Bond to earwall with an approved adhesive. Cast inside face of earwall perpendicular to cap. (Tvp)
- 3) Quantities shown are based on an "H" value of 24 feet. For each linear foot variation in "H" value, make the following adjustments: Bars V length, 1'-0"

Bars Z length, 9'-6"

- Reinforcing Steel, 60 Lb Class "C" conc (column), 0.35 CY
- 4 This standard may not be used for "H" heights exceeding 24 feet or exposed pile heights exceeding the values shown in the table. In areas of very soft soil or where scour is anticipated, allowable "H" heights or exposed pile heights must be evaluated by the Engineer prior to the use of this standard.
- (5) Foundation Loads based on "H" = 24 feet.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline (6) & When $HP14x117$ steel piling is specified in the plans, the Contractor has the option of furnishing either $HP14x117$ or $HP16x101$ steel piling. \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Bent selected must be based on the average span length rounded up to the next 5-foot increment.

For pile bents supporting unequal spans, the shorter span cannot be less than 80 percent of the longer span.

See Bridge Layout for foundation type, size, and length. See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet for all foundation details and notes.

These bent details do not support the use of multi-pile footings shown on the FD standard.

These bent details may be used with standard SPSB-24 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi). Provide Class C (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.



INTERIOR BENTS PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

DI JU-Z <del>T</del>							
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©TxD0T January 2017	CONT SECT JOB			HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0917	27	7 046		(	CR	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BRY		WALKE	:R		64	

HL93 LOADING

Bridge Division Standard

TABLE OF ESTIMATED

QUANTITIES

5 PILE BENT

27'-9"

6'-6"

9'-8"

Lb

CY

27'-9"

#11

#4

#4

#5

#5

TABLE OF MAXIMUM

ALLOWABLE EXPOSED

PILE HEIGHTS AND

PILE LOADS 4

Max Ht

Ft

16

20

Bar

No.

14

34

4

Reinforcing Steel

CI "C" Conc (Cap)

Pile Type

oncrete

16" Sq

18" Sq

Steel

HP14x73

HP14x117 (6)

Weight

737

61

343

116

1,263

Max Load

ons/Pile

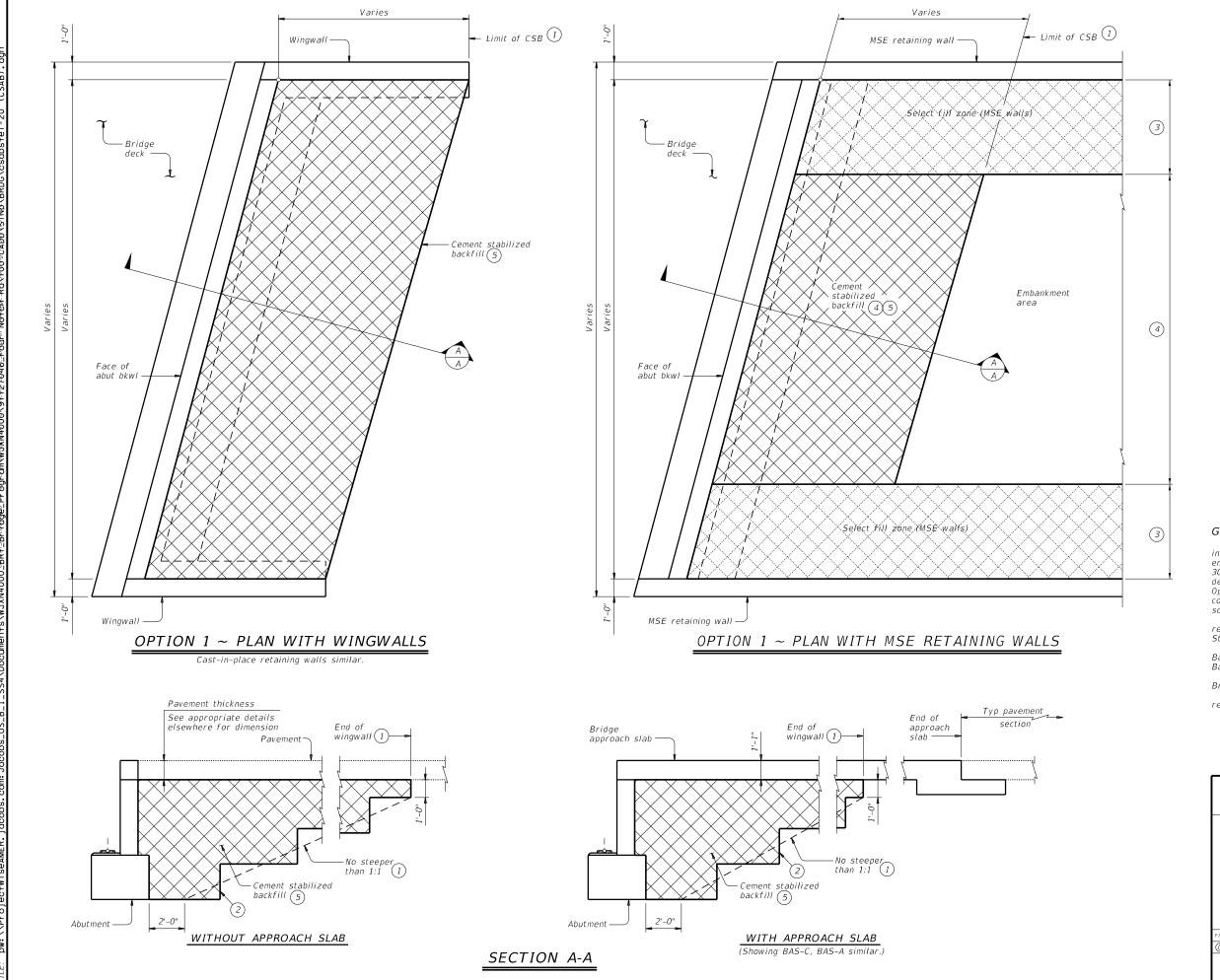
75

90

6.6

24' ROADWAY

RPSR-24



1) Usual limit of Cement Stabilized Backfill is at end of wingwall. Extend CSB limits as required to maintain a slope no steeper than 1:1 at bottom of backfill.

2) Bench backfill as shown with 12" (approximate) bench depths.

Where MSE retaining walls are present, adjust CSB limits to accommodate the select fill zone. See retaining wall details for additional information.

4 When distance between select fill zones is less than 5'-0", MSE select fill may be substituted for cement stabilized backfill with approval from the Engineer.

(5) If shown in the plans flowable backfill can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized backfill with the following constraints:

constraints:
a). If flowable backfill is to be placed over MSE backfill then a filter fabric will be placed over the MSE backfill prior to placement of the flowable fill; and b). Place flowable fill in lifts not

b). Place flowable fill in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in height, place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).

#### GENERAL NOTES:

See the Bridge Layout for selected Option. Option 2 is intended for new construction requiring high plasticity embankment fill with a plasticity index (PI) greater than 30 or pavement built in poor native soil. Poor soils are defined as high plasticity clays or expansive clays. Option 1 is intended for construction only requiring PI controlled embankment fill or excavation in competent soils/rocks in order to construct the abutment.

Provide Cement Stabilized Backfill (CSB) meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", to the limits shown at bridge abutments. If required elsewhere in the plans, provide Flowable Backfill meeting the requirements of Item 401, "Flowable Backfill", to the limits shown at bridge abutments. Details are drawn showing left forward skew. See

Details are drawn showing left forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.

These details do not apply when Concrete Block retaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

SHEET 1 OF 2

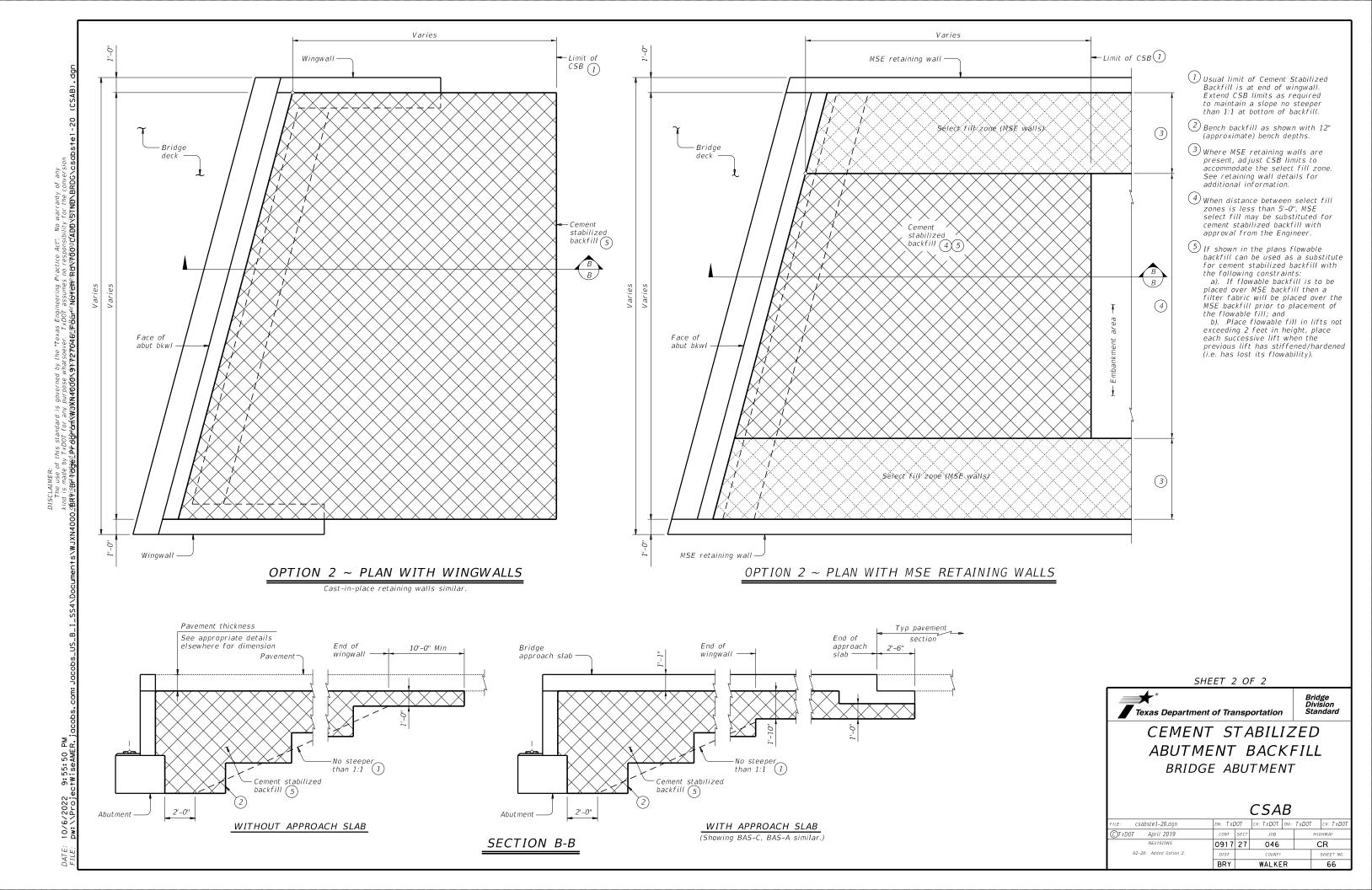


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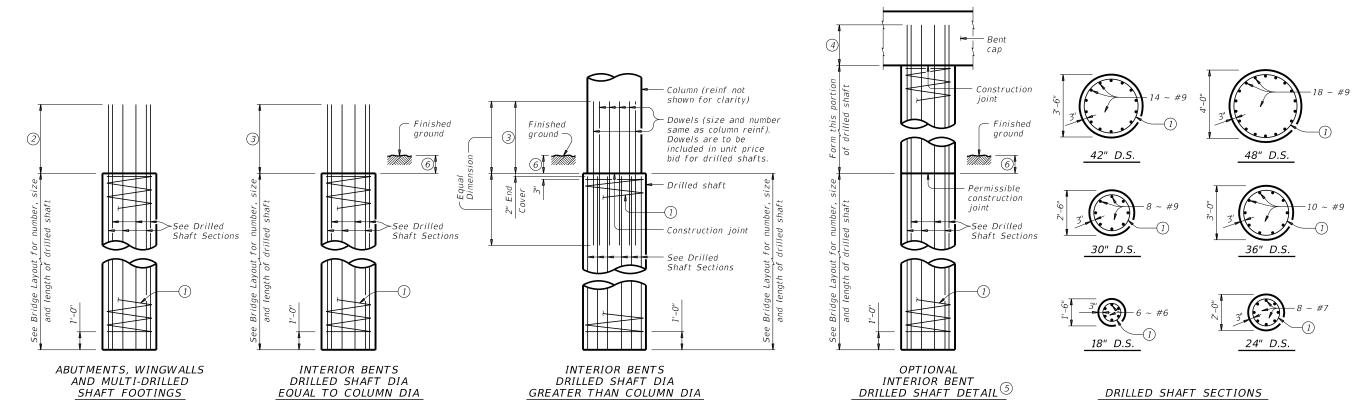
CEMENT STABILIZED
ABUTMENT BACKFILL
BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

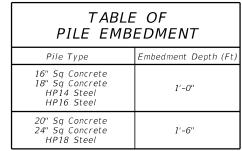
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REVISIONS	0917	27	046		CR		
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	BRY	WALKER			65		





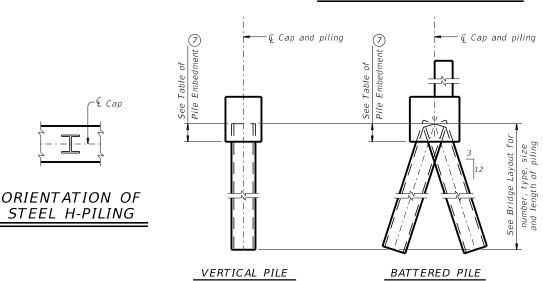


#### DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS



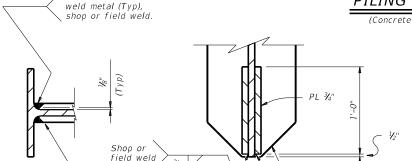
See Prestressed Concrete Piling (CP) standard for additional details on concrete pile embedment.

ELEVATION



Cut flange 45°

PILING DETAILS



SECTION B-B

STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT See Item 407 "Steel Piling" to determine when tip reinforcement

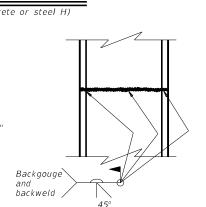
is required and for options to the details shown.

SECTION A-A

Bevel ¾" PL

45 degrees (Typ) -

Fill flush with



30° skewed abutment) SECTION THRU

Normal 3:12

battered pile-

FLANGE OR WEB STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required

- 1) #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns top and bottom).
- Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-0" #9 Bars = 2'-3"
- 3 Min lap with column reinf. #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9"  $#11 \; Bars = 4'-8''$

If unable to avoid

conflict with wingwall

group regardless of

which pile would be battered back, one

pile in group may be

vertical

الإيا

Piling

group

DETAIL "A"

(Showing plan view of a

piling at exterior pile

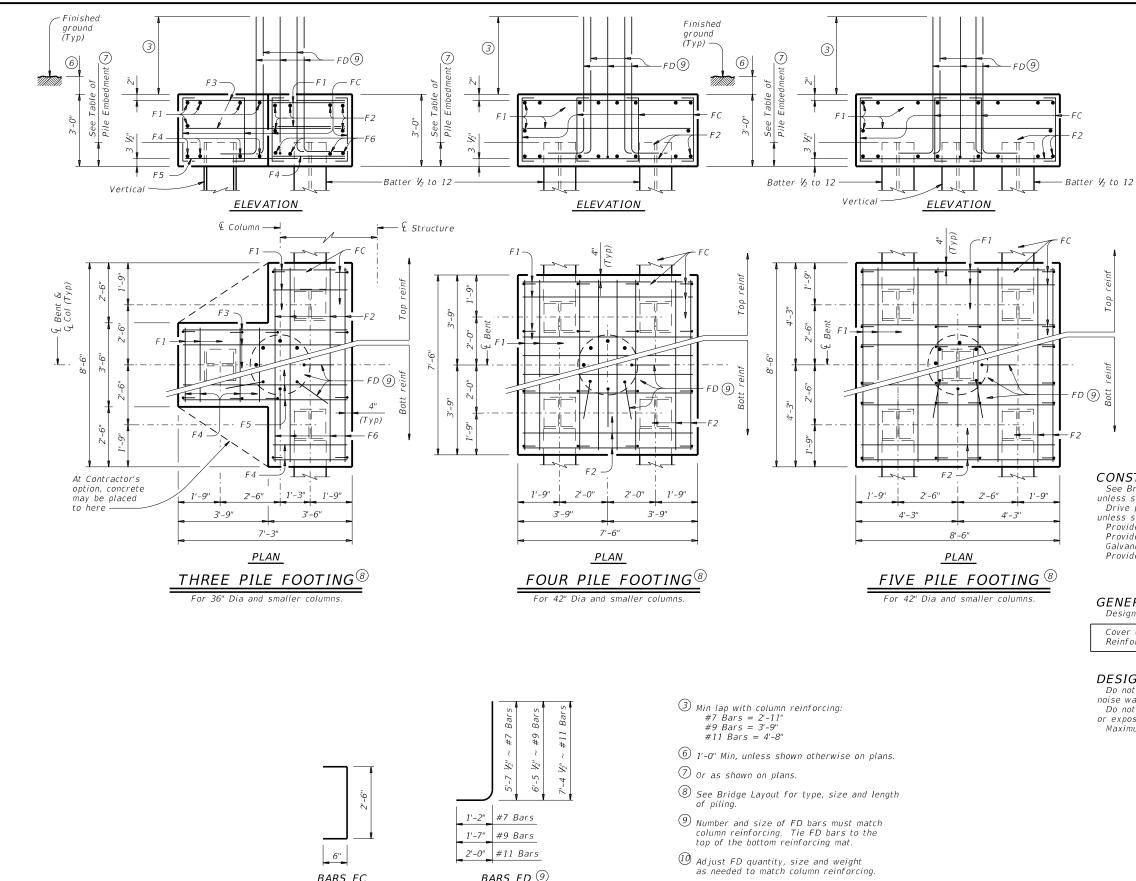
- 4 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11"  $\#7 \; Bars = 2'-3''$  $#9 \; Bars = 2'-9"$
- (5) Drilled shafts may extend to the bottom of bent caps for "H" heights of 6 ft and less (as shown on the Bridge Layout), if approved. This option can only be used when the drilled shaft diameter equals the column diameter. Obtain approval of the forming method above the ground line prior to construction. No adjustments in payment will be made if this option is used.
- 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.
- 7 Or as shown on plans.

#### SHEET 1 OF 2

## Bridge Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS** 

	FD							
FILE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ск: ТхD0Т	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD01		
©TxD0T April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0917	27	046			CR		
01-20: Added #II bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	BRY WALKER					67		



BARS FD 9

BARS FC

#### TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

		,	COLON	1145							
	ONE 3 PILE FOOTING										
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight						
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	23							
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	u .	33						
F3	6	#4	6'- 1	1"	28						
F4	8	#9	3'- 2	u .	86						
F5	4	#9	6'- 1	1"	94						
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	ıı	111						
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	н	28						
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	н	220						
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623						
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	4.8						
ONE 4 PILE FOOTING											
Bar	No.	Size	Length		Weight						
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2"		96						
F2	16	#8	7'- 2		306						
FC	16	#4	3'- 6		37						
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	п	220						
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659						
Class	"C" C	ncrete		CY	6.3						
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	TING							
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight						
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	u .	109						
F2	16	#9	8'- 2"		444						
FC	24	#4	3'- 6"		56						
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1		220						
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb							
Class	"C" C	ncrete		CY	8.0						

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

See Bridge Layout for foundation type required. Use these foundation details unless shown otherwise.

Drive piling under abutment wingwalls to a minimum resistance of 10 Tons/Pile unless shown otherwise.

Provide Class C Concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi), unless shown otherwise. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize reinforcing if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide bar laps for drilled shaft reinforcing, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized (#6) ~ 2'-6"

Uncoated or galvanized (#7) ~ 2'-11"

Uncoated or galvanized (#9) ~ 3'-9"

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

DESIGNER NOTES:

Do not use the drilled shaft details shown on this standard for retaining wall,

noise wall, barrier, or sign foundations without structural evaluation.

Do not use the footings shown on this standard in direct contact with salt water or exposed to salt water spray.

Maximum allowable pile loads for the footings shown are:
72 Tons/Pile with 24" Dia Columns
80 Tons/Pile with 30" Dia Columns
100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns 120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

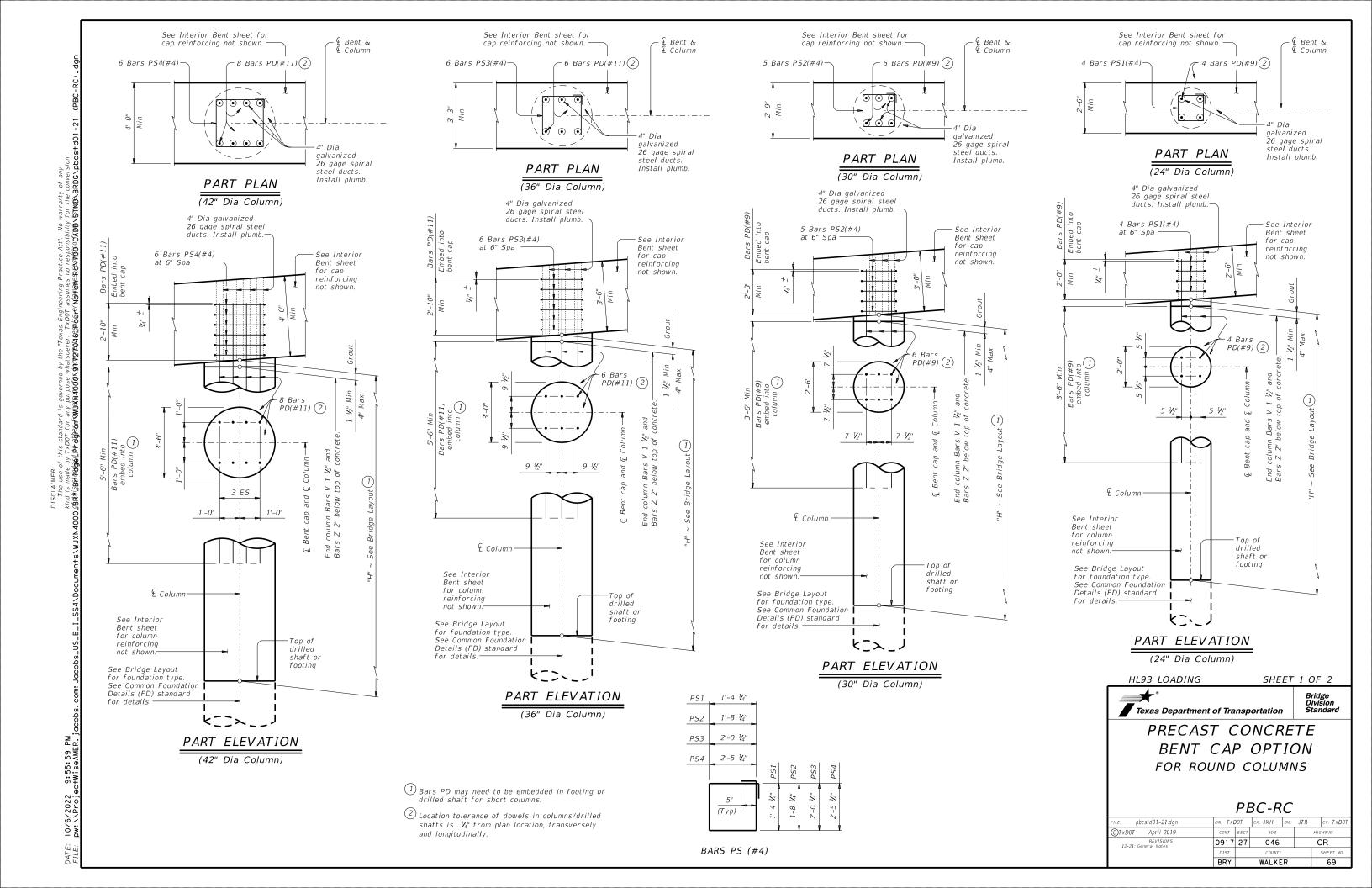


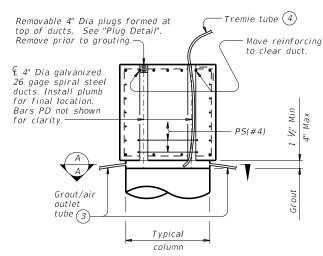
Bridge Division Standard

## COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

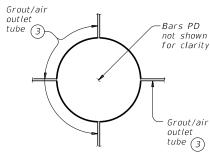
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REVISIONS	0917	27	046		С	R
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
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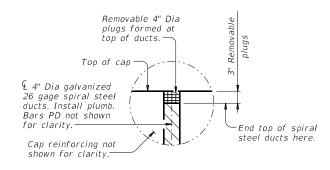


#### TYPICAL SECTION THRU CAP

(Showing example of ducts and cap reinforcing.)



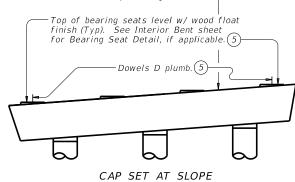
#### SECTION A-A



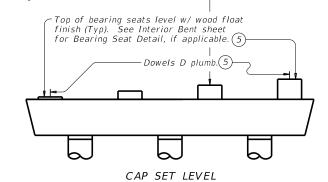
#### *PLUG DETAIL*

(Plug is used to keep concrete out of ducts during concrete placement. Remove prior to grouting)

Slope top of cap between bearing seats in accordance with Item 420.49 "Treatment and Finishing of Horizontal Surfaces", unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.



Reinforce bearing seats over 3" tall and slope top of cap between bearing seats in accordance with Item 420.4.9 "Treatment and Finishing of Horizontal Surfaces", unless directed otherwise by the Fngineer



EXAMPLES OF PRECAST BENTS WITH DOWELS D

- ③ Provide at least 4 grout/air outlet tubes equally spaced around the perimeter of the column. Install at bottom of cap to avoid air entrapment. Seal off tubes sequentially when a steady flow of grout without air occurs. Secondary tubes to help drain water, located at top of column, may also be installed.
- (4) Continuous gravity-flow grouting through a tremie tube is recommended. With this method, lower a flexible tremie tube through one of the vertical ducts to the bottom of the bedding layer and fill the connection from the bottom upward with a continuous flow of grout. This method requires a sufficient amount of grout to be mixed prior to grouting and that the funnel connected to the tremie tube have adequate volume capacity (4 quarts Min is recommended). A valve may be used to stop the flow during grouting to allow refilling the funnel or to tamp the grout. The tube should remain within the grout and gradually withdrawn as the level of the grout rises in the ducts. It is critical to ensure a continuous flow of grout to avoid air entrapment. Alternative methods, including pressure grouting with low pressure pumps, may be used provided they are proved effective in providing void-free connections during the mock-up phase.
- (5) Unless otherwise shown.

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Cap Fabricatio

Construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures". If fabricated at an offsite location, construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Secure ducts to prevent their movement during concrete placement. Location tolerance of ducts is ½" from plan location, transversely and longitudinally. Seal ducts to prevent intrusion of concrete.

Bearing seats may be precast with the cap. Bearing seats over 3" in height must be reinforced as per Item 420.4.9. Do not locate lift points at bearing seats if bearing seats are precast. Cap concrete must achieve a compressive strength of 2,500 psi prior to lifting. Limit flexural

Cap concrete must achieve a compressive strength of 2,500 psi prior to lifting. Limit flexural stress in cap to 250 psi during handling and storage. Store and handle caps in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Do not stack caps. Caps that become cracked or otherwise damaged may be rejected.

#### Cap-to-Column Connection

Make a trial batch of grout using the same material, equipment and personnel to be used for actual grouting operations and grout a mock-up of the connection at least one week before grouting and in the presence of the Engineer. This mock-up test must demonstrate the reliability of the Contractor's grouting procedures to provide a connection free of voids. Field test the trial batch grout to the same level required for the actual grouting.

Caps may be placed on columns/drilled shafts after column/drilled shaft concrete has achieved a flexural stress of 355 psi (or 2,500 psi compressive strength). Use plastic shims or friction collars to support the cap at the proper elevation prior to grouting. Total area of plastic shims used on top of each column may not exceed 6 percent of the column area. Column/drilled shaft curing may be interrupted a maximum of 2 hours for placement of plastic shims or friction collars and cap placement.

Surfaces in contact with grout must be clean and in a saturated, surface-dry condition, immediately prior to grouting. Provide water tight forms. Fill the forms with water and drain just prior to grouting. Ponding or free-standing water is not permitted. Use compressed air to blow out excess water.

Mix grout in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Evidence of frothing, foaming, or segregation is cause for rejection. Transport grout from mixer to final location by wheel barrow, bucket or pumping.

Perform sampling and testing of grout by trained personnel at the Contractor's expense and

Perform sampling and testing of grout by trained personnel at the Contractor's expense and while witnessed by the Engineer. Grouted connections must be free of voids.

Trowel finish top surface of cap anchorage ducts flush with top of cap. Wet mat cure these

locations for at least 48 hours. Recess lifting loops 1-inch minimum using exothermic cutting rods. Do not overheat or damage the surrounding concrete. Abrade the concrete surfaces of excavation and end of the lifting loop to remove all slag with a needle gun, steel brush, or other suitable means. Coat the inside of the recessed area, including the lifting loops, with 10 mils (minimum) of neat, Type VIII epoxy and patch the recess with epoxy mortar.

Friction collars may be removed, if used, and beams placed on the cap after the grout obtains a compressive strength of 2,500 psi. Subsequent loading can occur when the grout reaches its final required 28 day compressive strength.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide a pre-qualified grout from TxDOT's Material Producer List "Cementitious Grouts and Mortars for Miscellaneous Applications", conforming to DMS-4675.

Provide semi-rigid spirally crimped, corrugated duct of galvanized, cold rolled steel conforming to ASTM A653. Corrugations must have a minimum amplitude of 0.094".

Grout tubes and forms must be approved prior to grouting.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcement if column reinforcement is epoxy coated or galvanized.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

The Contractor has the option to provide precast bent caps in accordance with the details shown. No additional payment will be made if the Contractor uses precast caps. Submit shop drawings of precast caps for approval prior to construction. Indicate lifting

attachments and locations on the shop drawings.

Precast Concrete Bent Cap Option shown on this standard may require modification for select

Precast Concrete Bent Cap Uption shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. See Interior Bent sheet for details and notes not shown.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

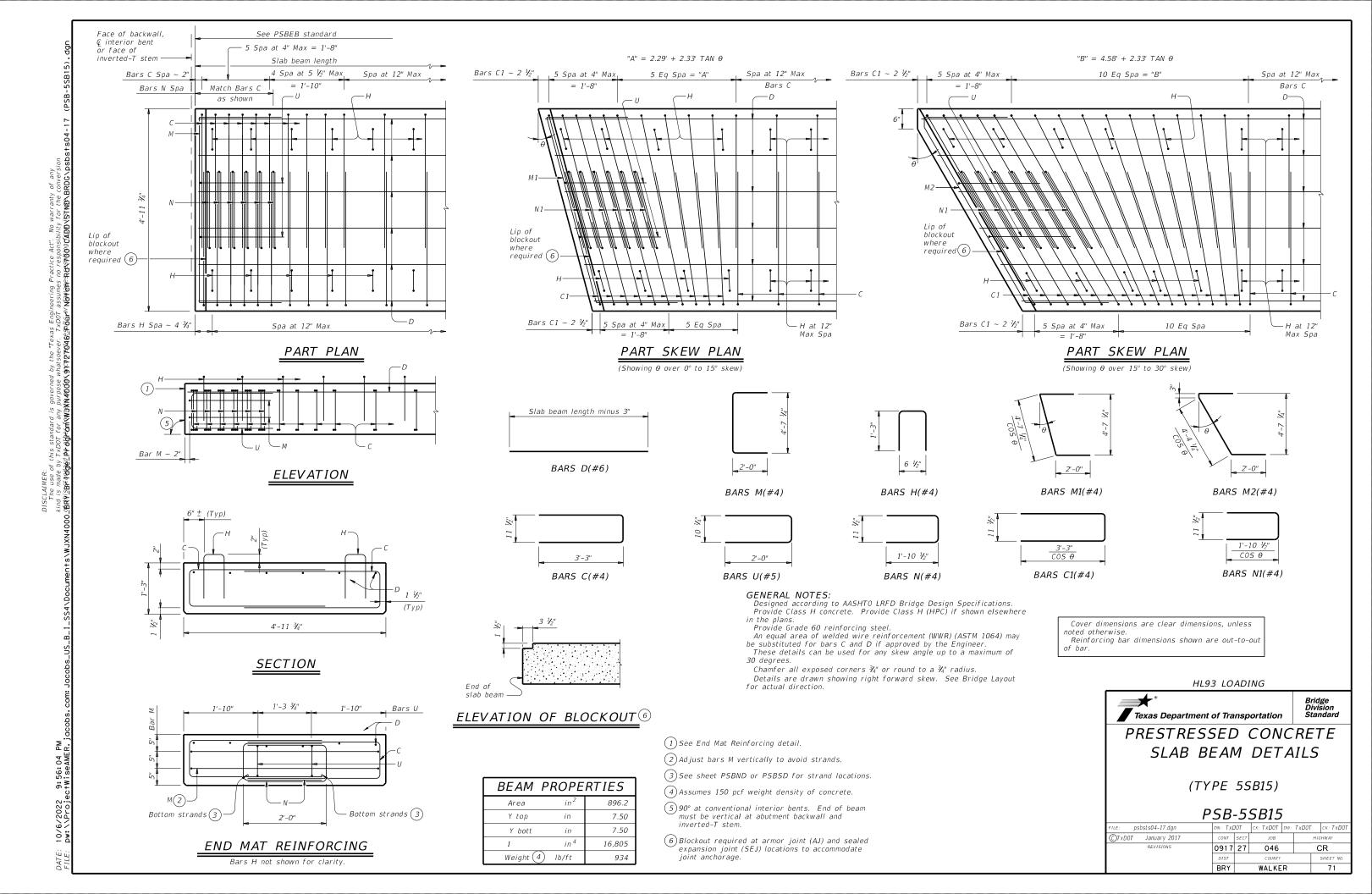
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

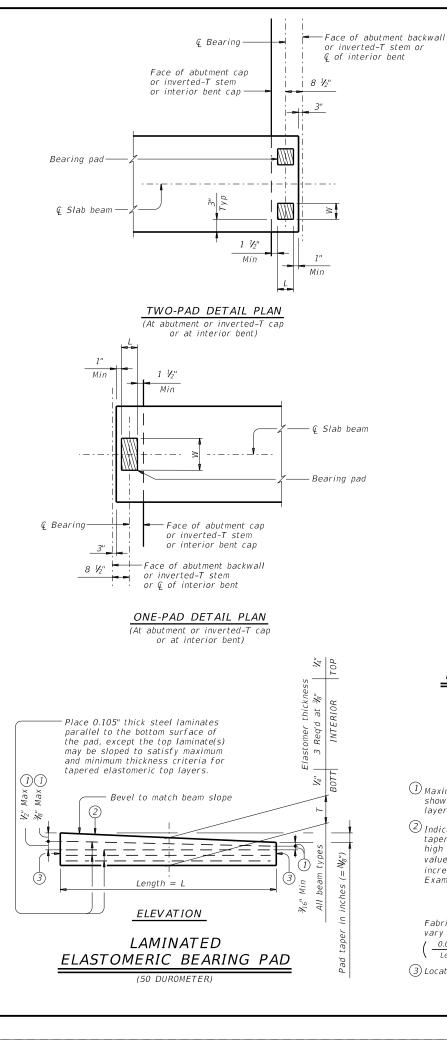


PRECAST CONCRETE
BENT CAP OPTION
FOR ROUND COLUMNS

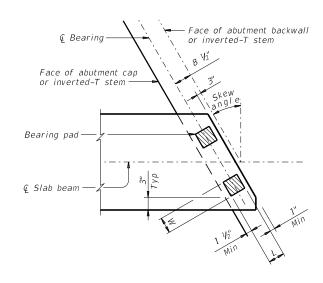
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©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		HWAY
REVISIONS 12-21: General Notes	0917	27	046		CR		
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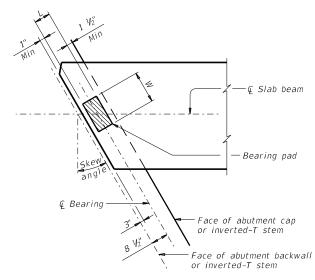




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#### TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN (At abutment or inverted-T cap)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN (At abutment or inverted-T cap)

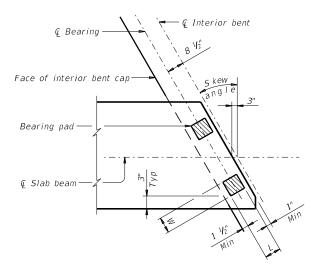
#### ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD PLACEMENT AND BEAM END DIAGRAMS

Place one bearing pad at forward station beam end. Place two bearing pads at back station beam end.

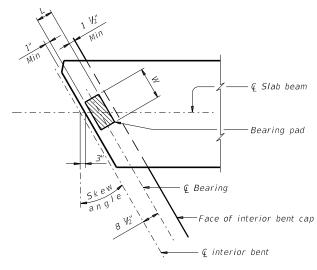
- 1 Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered
- 2 Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in 1/8" increments) in this mark. Examples: N=O, (for O" taper) N=1, (for  $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for  $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan beam slope by more than 0.0625" \ IN/IN.

3 Locate permanent mark here.



TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN (At interior bent)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN (At interior bent)

#### TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS (ALL PRESTR CONC SLAB BM TYPES)

0ne-Pa	d (Ty SB1	-"N") (2)	Two-Pa	Two-Pad (Ty SB2-"N") (2)					
W	L	T	W	L	T				
14"	7"	2"	7"	7"	2"				

Pad sizes shown are applicable for the following conditions:

- (1) All one, two and three span units where the minimum span length is not less than 25' and the maximum span is not more than 50'.

  (2) Skews less than or equal to 30°.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

These details accommodate skew angles up to 30°.

Shop drawings for approval are required. A bearing layout which identifies location and orientation of all bearings must be developed by the bearing fabricator. Permanently mark each bearing in accordance with the bearing layout. A copy of the bearing layout is to be provided to the Engineer.

Cost of furnishing and installing elastomeric bearings must be included in unit price bid for "Prestressed Concrete Slab Beams".

HL93 LOADING



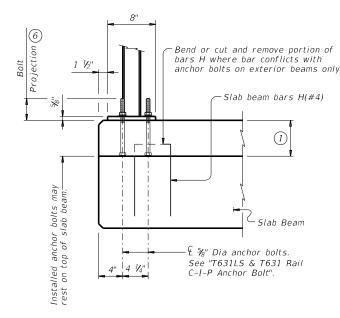
Texas Department of Transportation

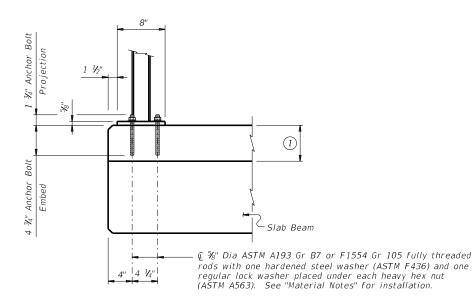
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND BEAM END DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

PSRFR

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TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
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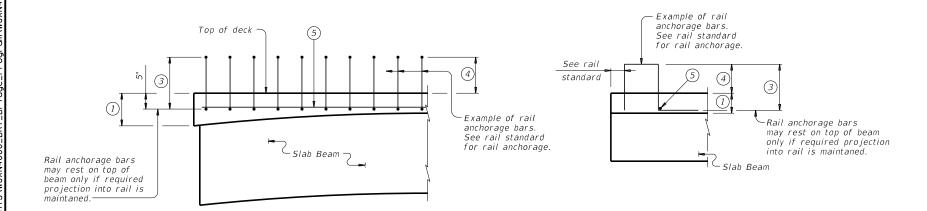
CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHORAGE OPTION

PART SPAN ELEVATION

ADHESIVE ANCHORAGE OPTION

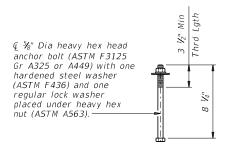
SECTION

#### T631LS & T631 RAIL ANCHORAGE PLACEMENT 200

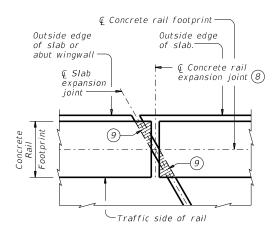


### TYPICAL CONCRETE RAIL ANCHORAGE

(Showing typical concrete rail anchorage)



T631LS & T631 RAIL C-I-P ANCHOR BOLT



PLAN OF CONCRETE RAILS AT EXPANSION JOINTS

- (1) Cast-in-place slab thickness varies due to beam camber (5" minimum).
- 2 Replace cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on T631LS and T631 Rail standard with an adhesive anchor system or cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$  Bar length shown on rail standard, minus 1  $\end{tabular}$ . Adjust bar length for a
- 4 See rail standard for projection from finished grade or top of sidewalk.
- 5 Place additional (#5) longitudinal bar
- 6 Excess bolt length has been provided to accommodate a variable slab thickness due to beam camber. If slab thickness on span details exceed 7", bolt length must be increased accordingly. After posts have been set and bolts tightened, bolt projection above nuts of more than 1/2" must be cut off and painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item 445 "Galvanizing".
- Distance from end of top outside edge of slab to center of first bolt group can not be less than 9", except: 15° Skew: 1'-0" (acute corner only) 30° Skew: 1'-3" (acute corner only)
- 8 Location of rail expansion joint must be at the intersection of Q slab expansion joint, Q rail footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge.
- (9) Cross-hatched area must have  $\frac{1}{2}$ " preformed bitumuminous fiber material under concrete rail, as shown.

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Rail anchorage bars may be field bent as required to clear rail reinforcing or provide minimum cover shown on standard rail detail sheets.

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components of steel rail system. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Cast-in-place anchorage system for T631LS and T631 Rail must be 🐉 Dia heavy

hex head anchor bolts (ASTM F3125 Gr 325 or A449) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed anchor bolts 4 1/2" minimum. Adhesive anchors for T631LS and T631 Rail must be 7/8" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7

or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rod into slab and/or abutment wingwall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4 3/4". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole

size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing." Epoxy coat or galvanize reinforcing steel shown on this standard if rail reinforcement is epoxy coated or galvanized.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. This standard is for use with structures with a 5" minimum cast-in-place concrete slab.

This standard may require modification for interior rails. This standard does not apply to median barriers.

This standard does not provide details for Type T221P, T224, T80HT, T80SS, C412, PR11, PR22 and PR3 rails on slab beam bridges.

See rail standards for approved speed restrictions, notes and details not shown.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



Bridge Division Standard

#### RAIL ANCHORAGE **DETAILS**

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAMS

#### **PSBRA**

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©TxD0T January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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03-18: Updated adhesive anchor notes.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY WALKER				73	

DESIGNED BEAMS (STRAIGHT STRANDS) OPTIONAL DESIGN PRESTRESSING STRANDS DEBONDED STRANDS PER ROW CONCRETE DESIGI LOAD LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION RELEASE NO. OF STRANDS **STRUCTURE** NON-STD FACTOR DIST FROM DEBONDED TO LENGTH TOTAL SIZE STRGTH 28 DAY STRGTH STRESS STRAND PATTERN END 1 (TOP Q) (SERVICE I) 2 BOTTON STRGTH CAPACITY DE-BONDED (SERVICE II TRENGTH TOTAL 12 fcb (ksi) (kip-ft) 5SB12 270 3.50 3.50 2.5 4.000 5.000 0.914 -1.217 448 0.450 0.450 ALL 270 0.6 0 4.000 30 ALL5SB12 10 3.50 3.50 0 2.5 10 0 0 5.000 1.292 -1.685 530 0.450 0.450 24' ROADWAY SB12 BEAM 270 2.5 35 ALL5SB12 14 0.6 3.50 3.50 0 14 0 0 0 0 0 4.000 5.000 1.730 -2.219 675 0.450 0.450 40 ALL5SB12 18 0.6 270 3.50 3.50 0 2.5 18 0 0 0 4.000 5.000 2.218 -2.796 820 0.440 0.440 25 ALL 5SB15 8 0.6 270 5.00 5.00 0 2.5 8 0 0 0 4.000 5.000 0.725 0.450 0.450 -0.897551 0.6 270 5.00 2.5 0 4.000 5.000 0.450 30 ALL5SB15 5.00 0 8 0 0 1.020 -1.244574 0.450 0.6 270 2.5 0 4.000 ALL55B15 5.00 5.00 10 0 5.000 1.361 -1.640 0.450 0.450 35 10 0 0 708 24' ROADWAY 0.6 270 2.5 14 0 4.000 40 ALI 55B15 14 5.00 5.00 0 5 000 1739 -2 068 864 0 440 0.440 SB15 BEAM 0 0 0 0.6 270 2.5 0 ALL5SB15 18 5.00 18 0 4 000 5.000 2 179 0.440 0.440 45 5.00 2 0 -2.574 1054 50 ALL5SB15 24 0.6 270 5.00 2.5 24 4 0 4.000 5.000 2 680 0.440 0.440 5.00 0 -3.1531276 8 0.6 270 2.5 0 0 0 25 ALL5SB12 3.50 3 50 0 4.000 5.000 0.903 -1.184 444 0.430 0.430 28' ROADWAY 0.6 270 2.5 0 4.000 SB12 BEAM 30 ALL 5SB12 10 3.50 3.50 0 10 0 0 0 5.000 1 276 -1.639 508 0.430 0.430 0.6 270 0 4.000 35 ALL5SB12 12 3.50 3.50 0 2.5 12 0 0 0 0 5.000 1.708 -2.159 647 0.430 0.430 40 18 0.6 270 2.5 18 0 0 4.000 5.000 0.430 ALL5SB12 3.50 3.50 0 0 0 0 2.200 -2.744 799 0.430 25 ALL5SB15 8 0.6 270 5.00 5.00 2.5 0 0 0 4.000 5.000 0.716 -0.874 529 0.430 0.430 ALL5SB15 0.6 270 5.00 5.00 2.5 0 4.000 5.000 1.007 0.430 0.430 30 8 0 0 -1.212570 28' ROADWAY ALL5SB15 10 0.6 270 5.00 2.5 10 0 0 0 4.000 5.000 1.343 -1.598 680 0.430 0.430 35 5.00 0 SB15 BEAM 40 ALL5SB15 14 0.6 270 2.5 14 0 0 0 4.000 5.000 1.725 -2.032 842 0.430 0.430 5.00 5.00 0 ALL5SB15 18 0.6 270 5.00 5.00 2.5 18 0 0 0 4.000 5.000 2.149 -2.508 1013 0.420 0.420 45 2 50 ALL 5SB15 22 0.6 270 5.00 5.00 2.5 22 0 0 4.000 5.000 2.643 -3.073 1227 0.420 0.420 0.6 270 3.50 3.50 2.5 0 0 0.340 25 ALL4SB12 6 4.000 5.000 -1.187 341 0.340 30' ROADWAY 30 ALL4SB12 0.6 270 3.50 3.50 2.5 8 0 0 4.000 5.000 -1.646 407 0.340 0.340 SB12 BEAM 0.6 270 3.50 3.50 10 0 4.000 35 ALL4SB12 10 2.5 0 5.000 1.711 -2.169 518 0.340 0.340 0.6 270 3.50 3.50 2.5 14 0 4.000 0.340 ALL 4SB12 5.000 -2.758 0.340 45B1 270 2.5 0 0 4.000 0.723 0.350 25 ALL 0.6 5.000 0.350 5.00 5.00 -0.888431 4SB15 0.6 270 2.5 0 0 4.000 ALL 5.00 0 6 0 5.000 1.017 -1.231 0.350 0.350 5.00 438 ALL 4SB15 0.6 270 0 2.5 8 0 0 0 Ω 4.000 5.000 1 346 -1.605 0.340 0.340 30' ROADWAY 35 5.00 5.00 545 SB15 BEAM 2.5 12 0 0 40 ALL4SB15 12 0.6 270 5.00 5.00 0 0 Ω 4.000 5.000 1.729 -2.043 675 0.340 0.340 2.5 14 2 0 0 45 ALL4SB15 14 0.6 270 5.00 2 0 4.000 5.000 2.166 -2.542 823 0.340 0.340 5.00 50 4SB15 270 2.5 18 0 2.665 ALL18 0.6 4.000 5.000 -3.115 998 0.340 0.340 5.00 5.00

1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

Tension =  $0.24\sqrt{f'ci}$ 

Optional designs must likewise conform

(2) Portion of full HL93.

#### **DESIGN NOTES:**

LOAD RATING **FACTORS** 

1.82

1.62

1.73

1.74

2.29

1.59

1.49

1.71

173

1.72

1.91

1.71

1.53

1.78

2.40

1.67

1.57

1.76

1.82

1.72

1.79

1.71

1.60

1.73

2.19

1.50

1 57

1.91

1.73

1.71

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1.25

1.33

1.34

1.77

1.23

1.15

1 32

1 34

1.33

1 47

1.32

1.18

1.37

1.85

1.29

1.21

1.36

1.41

1.33

1.38

1.32

1.24

1.34

1.69

1.16

1.21

1.47

1.33

1.32

SERVICE II

1.71

1.29

1.23

1.12

2.41

1.45

1.14

1 19

1.08

1 1 1

1.80

1.37

1.02

1.17

2.53

1.53

1.22

1.24

1.16

1.01

1.67

1.37

1.08

2.32

1 37

1.21

1.38

1.06

1.02

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications Load rated using Load and Resistance Factor Rating according to AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation.

Prestress losses for the designed beams have been calculated for a relative humidity of 60 percent. Optional designs must likewise conform.

#### **FABRICATION NOTES:**

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of fpu Full-length debonded strands are not permitted in positions "A" and "B". Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4.

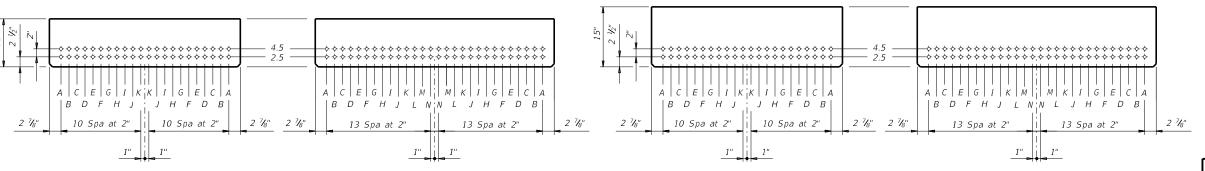
When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed beam or an approved optional beam design. All optional design submittals and shop drawings must be signed, sealed and dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas.

Locate strands for the designed beam as low as possible on the 2" grid system unless a non-standard strand pattern is indicated. Fill row "2.5", then row "4.5". Place strands within a row as follows:

1) Locate a strand in each "A" position.

2) Place strand symmetrically about vertical centerline of beam.

3) Space strands as equally as possible across the entire width. Do not debond strands in position "A". Distribute debonded strands symmetrically about the vertical centerline. Increase debonded lengths working outward, with debonding staggered in each row.



TXDOT 4SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 4SB15 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB15 SLAB BEAM

HL93 LOADING

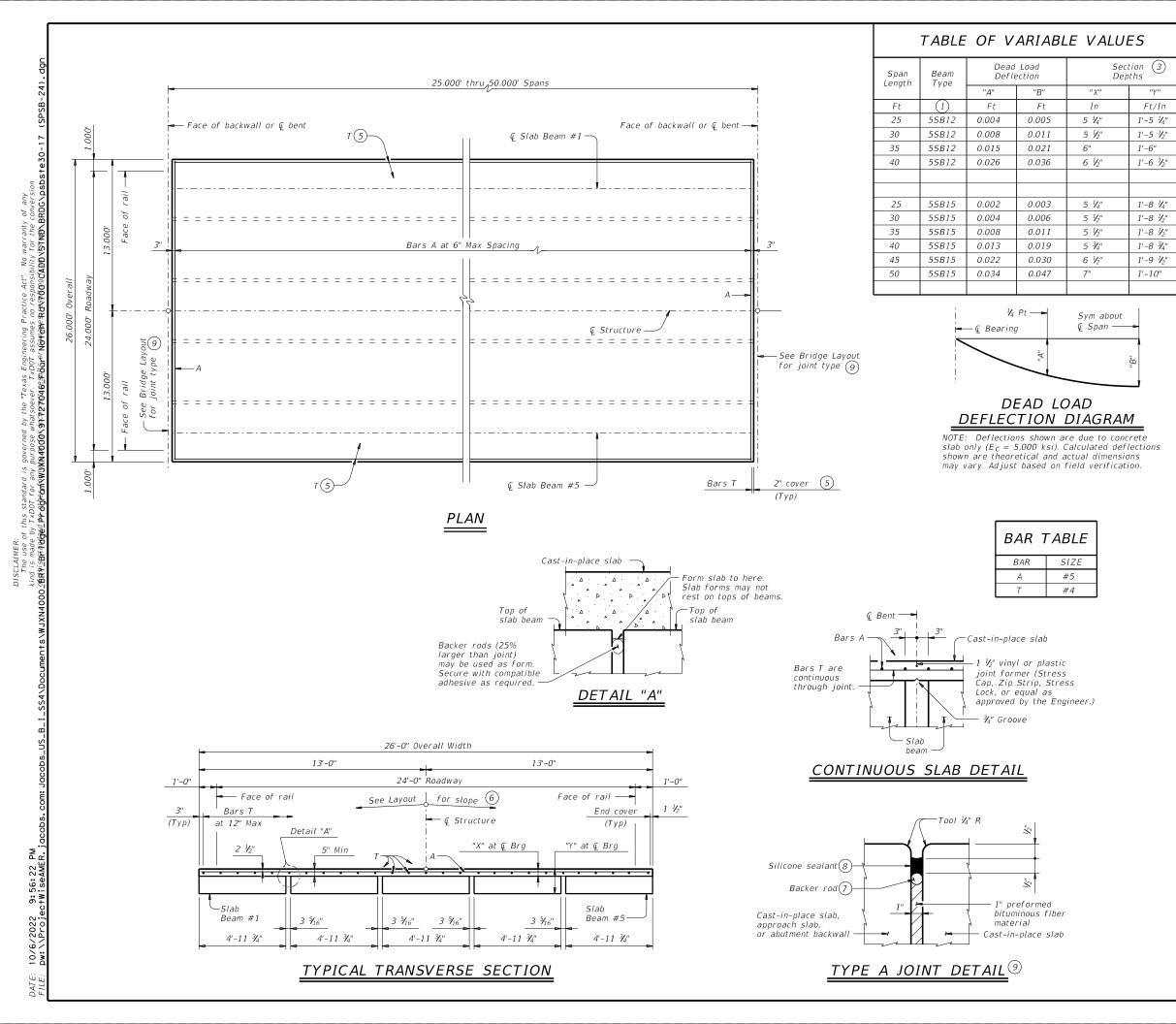
Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM STD DESIGNS (TY SB12 OR SB15)

24', 28' & 30' ROADWAY

**PSBSD** 

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1 21. roads look racing.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	l
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#### TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

SPAN	REINF CONCRETE SLAB		PRESTR CO SLAB BEA B12 OR 59	M	TOTAL (2)					
LENGTH	(SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	ABUT TO INT BT	INT BT TO INT BT	ABUT TO ABUT	STEEL					
Ft	SF	LF 4	LF 4	LF 4	Lb					
25	650	122.50	122.50	122.50	1,820					
30	780	147.50	147.50	147.50	2,180					
35	910	172.50	172.50	172.50	2,550					
40	1,040	197.50	197.50	197.50	2,910					
45	1,170	222.50	222.50	222.50	3,280					
50	1,300	247.50	247.50	247.50	3,640					

- 1) See Bridge Layout for beam type used in the superstructure. These standards do not provide for the use of both SB12 and SB15 beams within the same structure.
- (2) Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.8 Lbs/SF.
- (3) Based on theoretical beam camber, dead load deflections of 5" cast-in-place concrete slab and a constant grade. The Contractor will adjust these values for any vertical curve.
- 4 Fabricator will adjust beam lengths for beam slopes as required
- (5) Where slab is continuous over Interior Bents, Bars T are continuous through Joint. See "Continuous Slab Detail".
- (6)This standard does not provide for changes in roadway cross-slopes within the structure.
- (7) 1  $V_4$ " backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- (8) Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- See Bridge Layout for expansion joint locations. If using Type
   A expansion joints, the maximum distance between joints is 100
   feet. Type A joints are subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete" Superstructures".

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Two- or three-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents. may be formed with the details shown on this sheet.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab.

This standard does not support the use of transition bents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi).

Provide Class S (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"

~ #5 = 2'-0"

Epoxy coated  $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$ 

 $\sim #5 = 3'-0'$ 

Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A or T unless noted otherwise.

#### HL93 LOADING



Texas Department of Transportation

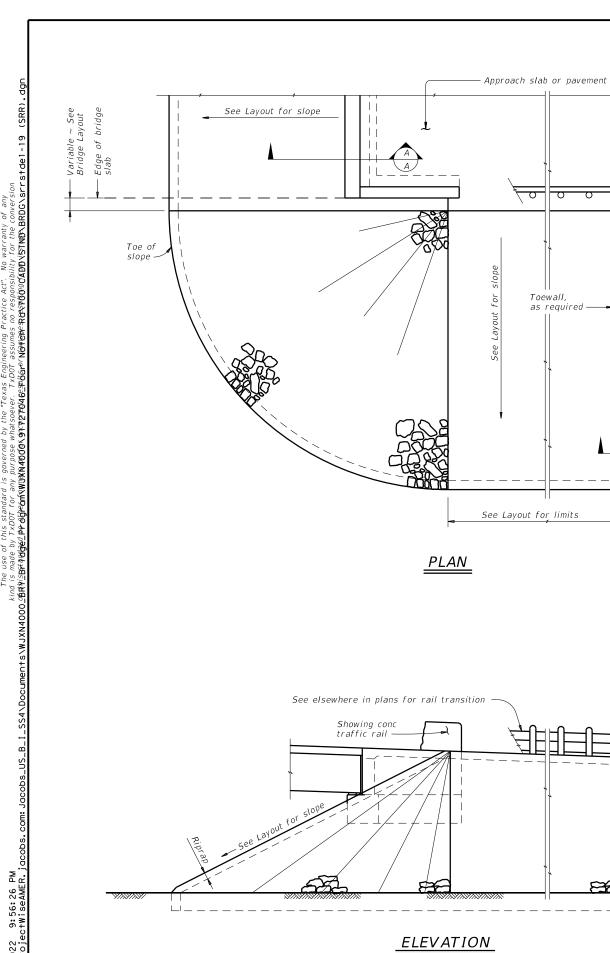
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM SPANS (TY SB12 OR SB15)

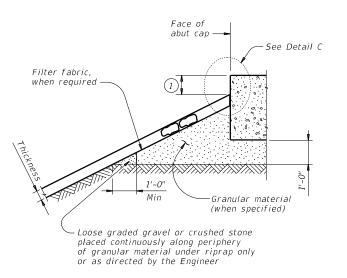
24' ROADWAY

SPSB-24

Bridge Division Standard

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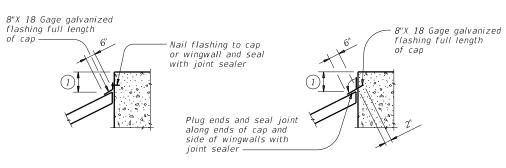


## Type R, Type F, Common 1'-0" Protection Thickness

#### SECTION B-B

Provide toewall when shoulder drain is located adjacent to limits of stone riprap. Omit toewall when thickness of protection riprap is greater than 18".

#### SECTION A-A AT CAP



#### CAP OPTION A

#### CAP OPTION B

#### DETAIL C

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

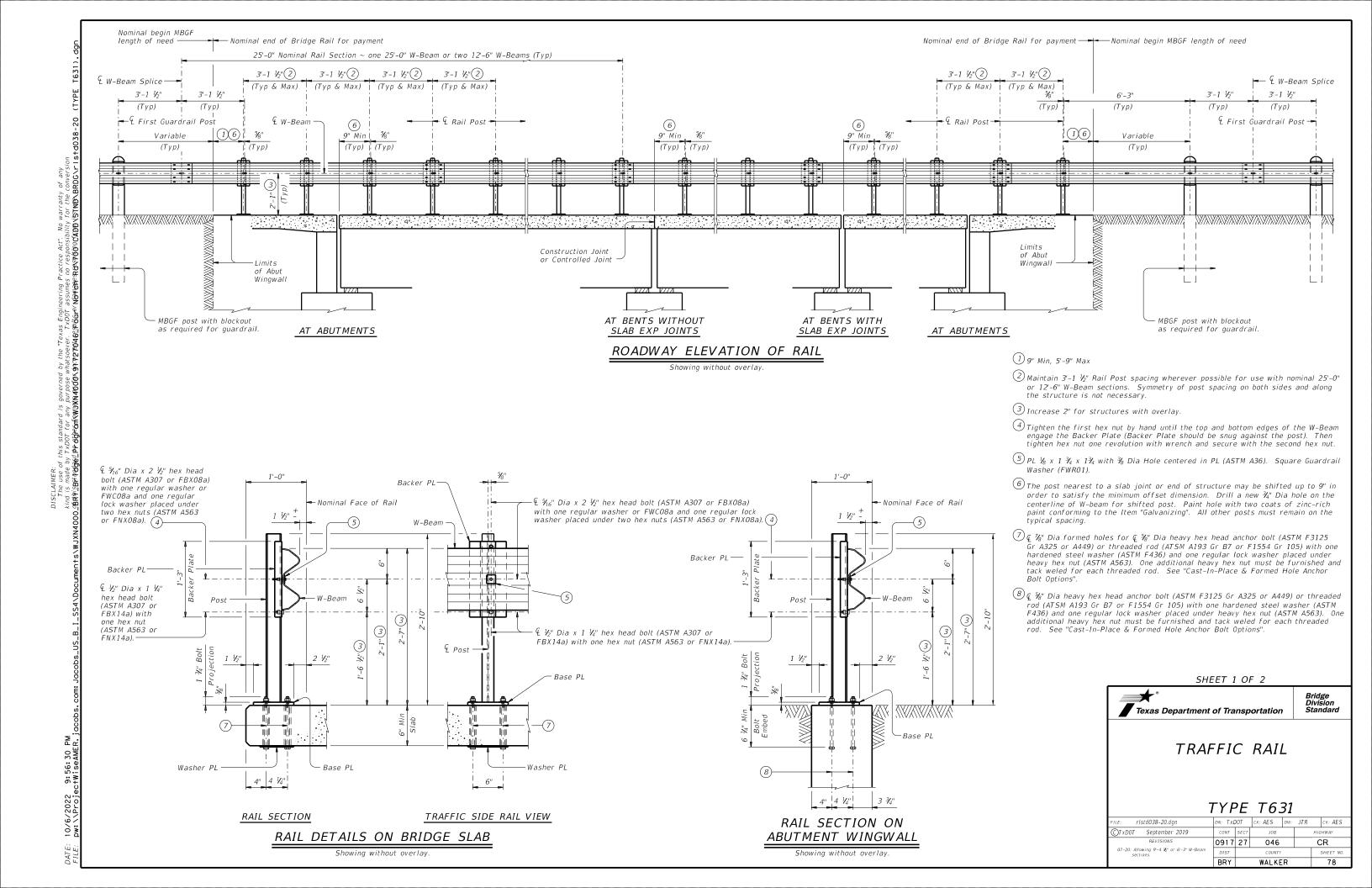
See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

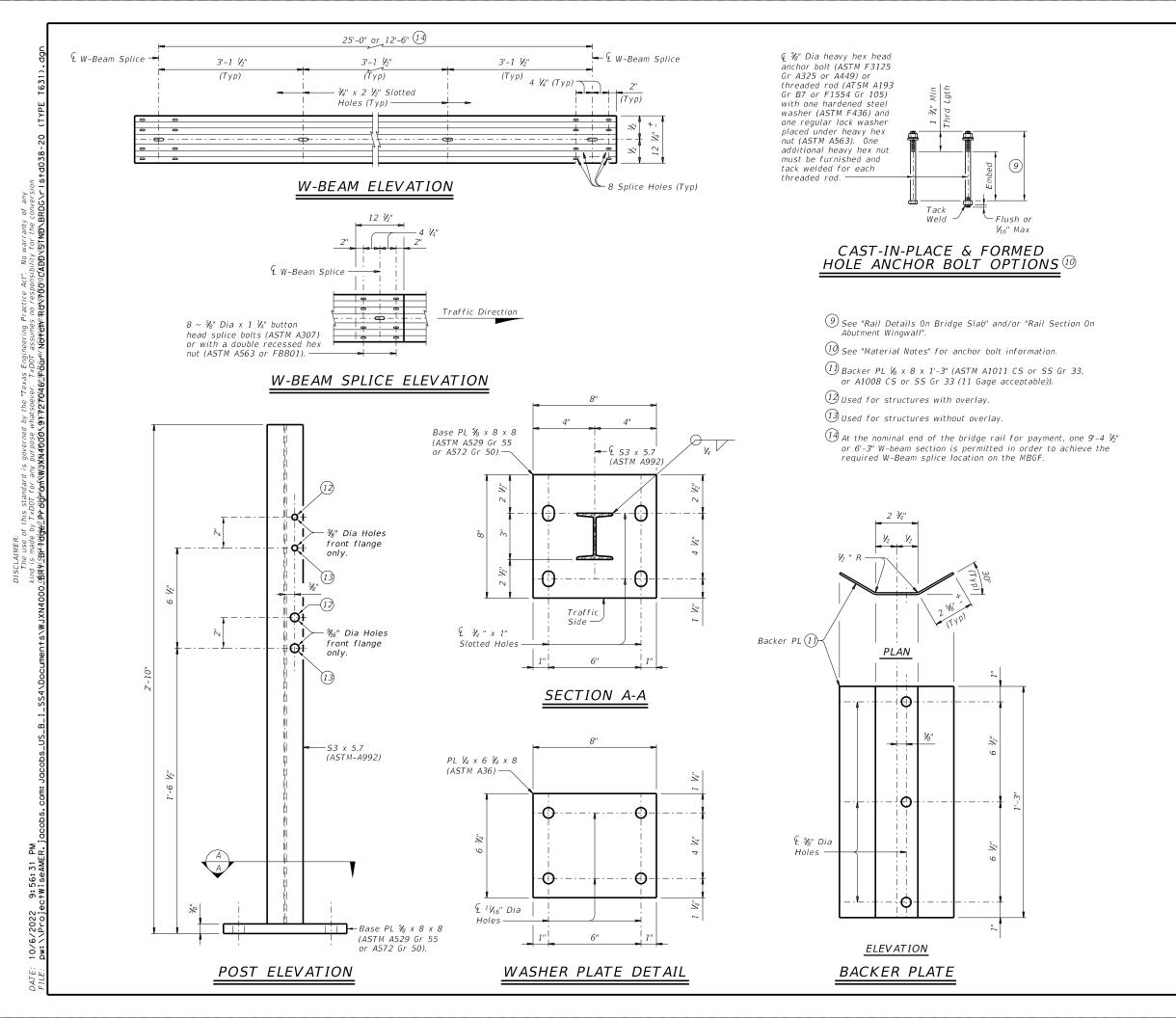
shoulder drains.

1) Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges. SHEET 1 OF 2



		SRR							
FILE: srrstde1-19.dgn	DN: AE	DN: AES		DW:	BWH	CK: AES			
©TxD0T April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0917	7 27 046 CR		CR					
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
	RDY WALKED					76			





#### MBGF AND END TREATMENT NOTES:

This traffic railing must be anchored by metal beam guard fence (MBGF) and guard fence end treatments. Determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual, unless otherwise specified. The minimum MBGF length of need required for anchoring the railing is 25' of MBGF plus the appropriate end treatment.

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Face of rail post must be plumb unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Post must be perpendicular to adjacent roadway grade. Use epoxy mortar under post base plates if gaps larger than  $V_{16}$ " exist.

Fully anchored guardrail must be attached to each end of rail. A metal beam guard fence transition is not used with this rail. At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be an adhesive anchor system. See "Material Notes". Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests".

Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

It is recommended to show a Rail Layout with rail posts and W-beam splices. Fabricator must submit erection drawings to the Engineer for approval.

Round or chamfer exposed edges of rail post and backer plate to approximately  $V_{16}$ " by grinding.

Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components.

Anchor bolts for base plate must be  $\frac{5}{8}$ " Dia ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449 bolts (or ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 threaded rods with one tack welded heavy hex nut each) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.

Optional adhesive anchorage system must be \( \frac{5}{6}'' \) Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Émbed fully threaded rod into slab and/or abutmen wingwall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4 ¾". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approva prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing."

W-beam must meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified in the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 25'-0" or 12'-6" (Nominal) lengths and a single rail element of  $9'-4\frac{1}{2}$ " or 6'-3" (Nominal) length.

W-Beam must have slotted holes at 3'-1 1/2".

Some part numbers from the "Task Force 13" Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware have been furnished for quick reference.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

This railing has been successfully evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This railing can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater.

This rail is designed to deflect approximately 4' to 4'-6" as it contains and redirects the errant vehicle. This rail may not be installed on top of or behind curbs that project above finished grade, on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement, on retaining walls, or on grade separations and interchanges.

Repairs to impact-damaged post and base plate unit are not permitted. Replace all impact-damaged posts with a new post and base plate unit.

Average weight of railing with no overlay: 20 plf total.



Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC RAIL

Bridge Division Standard

**TYPE T631** 

LE: rIstd038-20.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ck: AES	DW:	JTR		CK: AES
TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0917	27	046			C	R
07-20: Allowing 9'-4 ½" or 6'-3" W-Beam sections.	DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	BRY		WALKE	R			79

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (CGP). The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) ensures that project specifications include adequate best management practices (BMPs) for this project.

For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept in the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans and the projects environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs). A copy of the CGP is included in Attachment 2.12 of the SWP3 binder.

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

#### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: FROM FOUR NOTCH ROAD AT BOSWELL CREEK

TO: TO STR# 17-236-0-AA02-42-102, 0.36 MI. E OF JUNCTION OF FOUR NOTCH RD AND HARDY BOTTOM RIDGE RD

#### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 30^36'29.74"N ,(Long) 95^22'21.42"W

END: (Lat) ,(Long)

#### 1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.63 AC

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.63 AC 100%

#### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING
OF REPLACING BRIDGE AND APPROACHES, GRADING, ACP BASE &
SURFACE, AND MBGF.

#### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

X
_
_

#### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

□ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

□ PSLs determined during construction

Туре	Sheet #s

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.5.)

- ☑ Install sediment and erosion controls
- ☑ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- ☑ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- X Install proposed pavement per plans
- ☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- □ Place flex base
- Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- Revegetation of unpaved areas
- Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other:			

Other:			
Other:			

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

	☐ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
	☐ Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipme
	and storage □ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction
	activities  ☐ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
]	☐ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
	☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
	☐ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
	☐ Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
1	☐ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste
	□ Other:
1	
	Other:
П	

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

□ Other:

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
WINTER'S BAYOU	CREEK
SAN JACINTO	RIVER

\* Add (\*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- X Post Construction Site Notice
- X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- X Perform SWP3 inspections

Other:

- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- X Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years

☐ Other:			
<u></u>			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)

X Post Construction Site Notice

X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ

X Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years

Other.	
Other:	
Other:	

## 1.14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:

MS4 Entity

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.			
6		BR 2023(082)			80
STATE		STATE COUNTY			
TEXAS	BRY		XAS BRY WALKER		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0917		27	046	CR	

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3): 2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described berein and for complying with the SWP3

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

SWP3 or the CGP.
2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P
<ul> <li>□ Protection of Existing Vegetation</li> <li>□ Vegetated Buffer Zones</li> <li>□ Soil Retention Blankets</li> <li>□ Geotextiles</li> <li>☒ Mulching/ Hydromulching</li> <li>□ Soil Surface Treatments</li> <li>☒ Temporary Seeding</li> <li>☒ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding</li> <li>□ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs</li> <li>□ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams</li> <li>□ Vertical Tracking</li> <li>□ Interceptor Swale</li> <li>□ Riprap</li> <li>□ Diversion Dike</li> <li>□ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain</li> </ul>
□ □ Embankment for Erosion Control
□ □ Paved Flumes
Other:
Other:
Other:
□ Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P
□ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs □ □ Dewatering Controls □ □ Inlet Protection
🛛 🗆 Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Sandbag Berms
□ □ Stabilized Construction Exit
□ □ Floating Turbidity Barrier
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips
□ Other:
□
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheet located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

Sediment control BMPs requiring design capacity calculations (See SWP3 Attachment 1.3.):

_		_
Т	1	Р

	Sediment Trap
	☐ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
	□ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
	Sedimentation Basin
	Not required (<10 acres disturbed)
	□ Required (>10 acres) and implemented.
	□ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
	☐ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
	□ Required (>10 acres), but not feasible due to:
	☐ Available area/Site geometry
	☐ Site slope/Drainage patterns
	☐ Site soils/Geotechnical factors
	□ Public safety
	□ Other:

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type		oning
Туре	From	То

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

- Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- X Haul roads dampened for dust control
- Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- ☐ Stabilized construction exit

Other:

Other:

Other:

□ Other			

☐ Other:		

#### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

☐ Chemical Management
☐ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
☐ Debris and Trash Management
□ Dust Control
□ Sanitary Facilities

□ Other:			
Utilei.			

Other: _			
Other:			

#### **2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Turne	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ⋉ Fire hydrant flushings
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

#### 2.8 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.5 of this SWP3.

#### 2.9 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.5 of this SWP3.

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		SHEET NO.			
6		BR 2023(082)			
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS		BRY	W	/ALKER	
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY N	10.
0917		27	046	CR	

Sediment Basins

X Grassy Swales

# III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

X No Action Required Required Action

#### IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162,

164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

X Required Action ☐ No Action Required

- 1.Limit the clearing of vegetation and topsoil to only the areas needed to accomplish the project or activity.
- 2.Re-vegetation of disturbed greas in compliance with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species and the Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping. Re-vegetation efforts would provide appropriate and sustainable cover to prevent erosion and siltation.
- V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

No Action Required

X Required Action

- 1. BMPs for Federal and State Listed Species will be discussed at the preconstruction meeting.
- 2. Migratory Birds The contractor's attention is directed to the fact that there is the possibility that migratory birds may be nesting in any woody vegetation or existing structures within the project limits. The contractor shall remove all old migratory bird nests from any woody vegetation or structures between September 1 and March 1 while the nests are not occupied by a bird. In addition, the contractor must be prepared to prevent migratory birds from re-nesting between March 2 and August 31.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

	L	121	OF	ABBREVIATIONS
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BMP:	Best Management Practice
CGP:	Construction General Permit
DSHS:	Texas Department of State Health Services
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration
MOA:	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU:	Memorandum of Understanding
MS4:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System
MBTA:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NOT:	Notice of Termination
NWP:	Nationwide Permit
NOI:	Notice of Intent

SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

#### VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- \* Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- \* Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- \* Undesirable smells or odors
- \* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

X Yes ☐ No

If "No", then no further action is required.

If "Yes", then  $\mathsf{TxDOT}$  is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

X No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

X	No Action Required		Required	Action
		_		

Action No.

Action No.

2.

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

X No Action Required

Required Action

**Jacobs** 

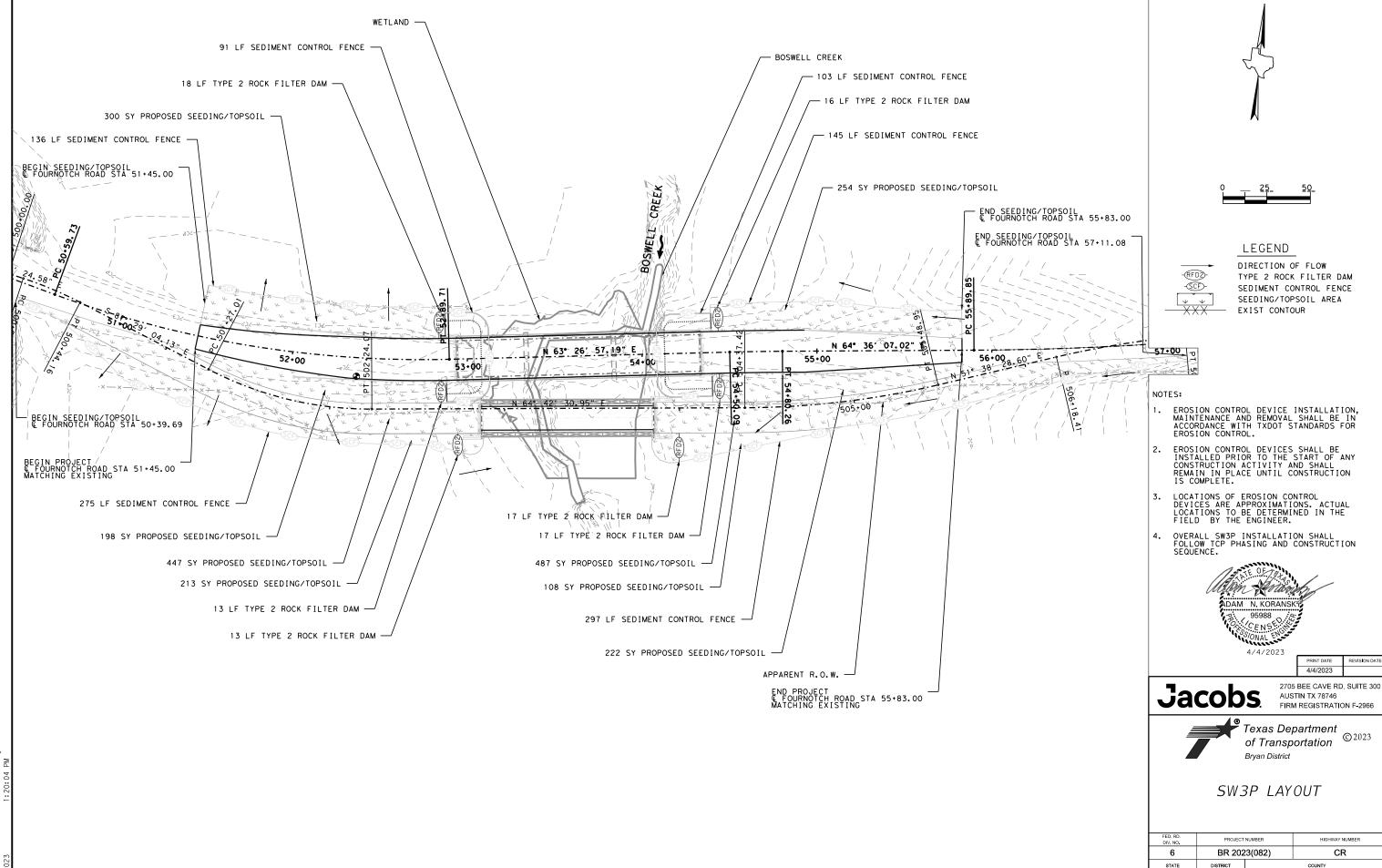
2705 BEE CAVE RD, SUITE 300 AUSTIN TX 78746 FIRM REGISTRATION F-2966

4/4/2023

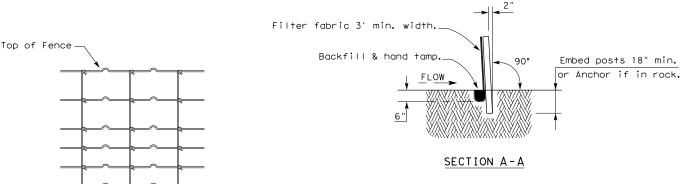


#### ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) FOUR NOTCH RD

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	BR 202	3(082)	CR			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	BRY	WALKER				
CONTROL	SECTION	JC	ЭВ	SHEET NO.		
0917	27	04	16	81		



.\ENV\Fournotch Rd\_SW3P PCN.dgn



#### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

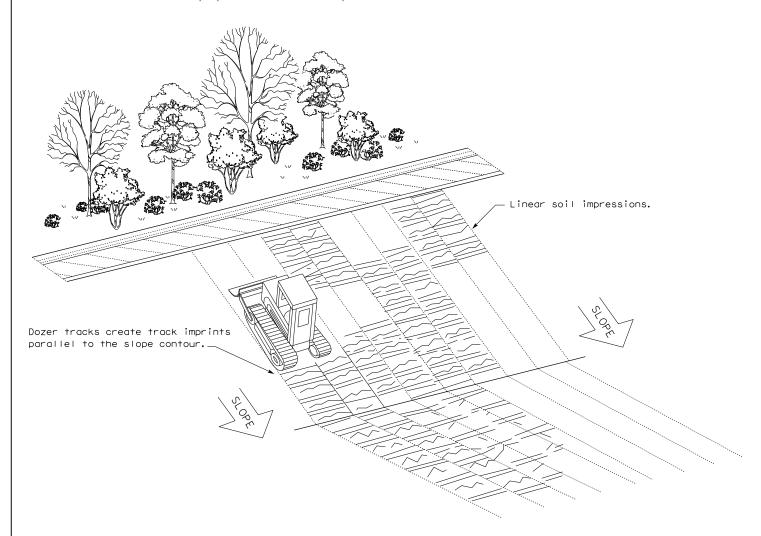
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT<sup>2</sup>. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

#### LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence -(SCF)-

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
- 2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
- 3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
- 4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
- 5. Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

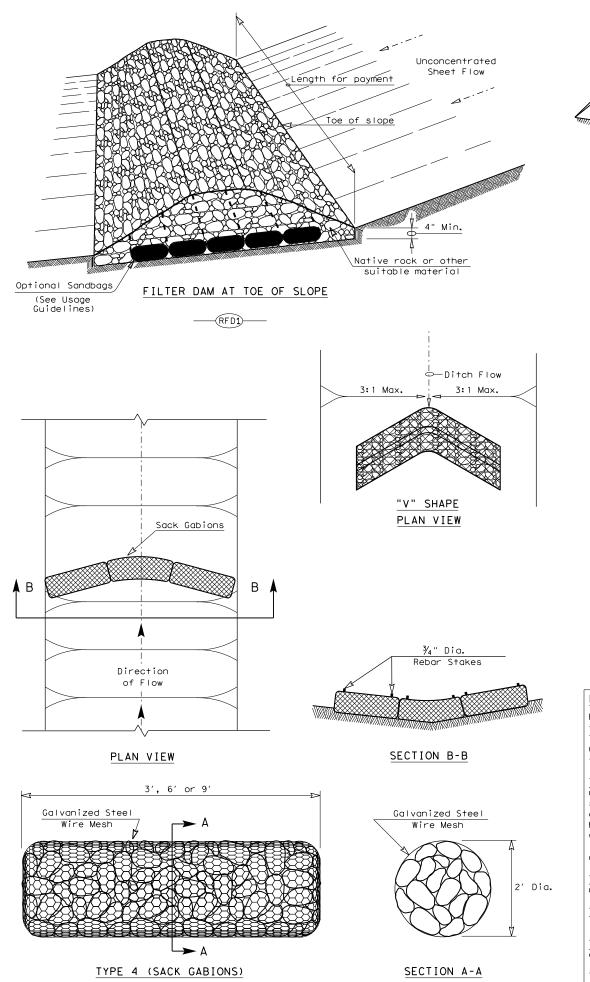
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REVISIONS	0917	27	046			CR	ĺ
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	ĺ
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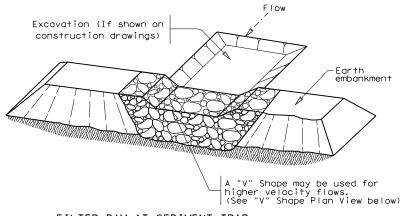
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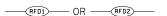
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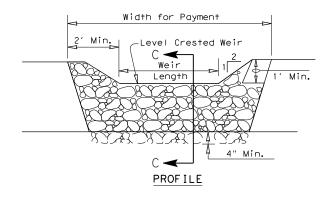
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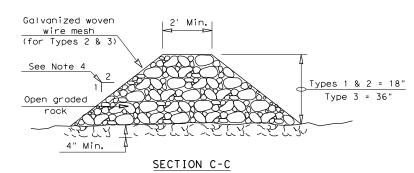
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#### FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

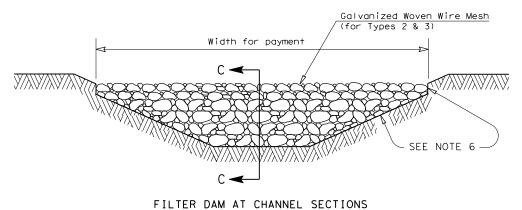
Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60  $\mbox{GPM/FT}^2$  of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximently 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.



## — (RFD1)— OR — (RFD2)— OR — (RFD3)—

#### GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- 2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- 4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- 5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified.

  The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam RFD1

Type 2 Rock Filter Dam RFD2

Type 3 Rock Filter Dam RFD3



Type 4 Rock Filter Dam —

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

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